

# THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries; as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

Vol. XIII, No. 41.

Antioch, Illinois, Thursday, June 14, 1900.

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J. J. BUREAU, Editor and Prop.

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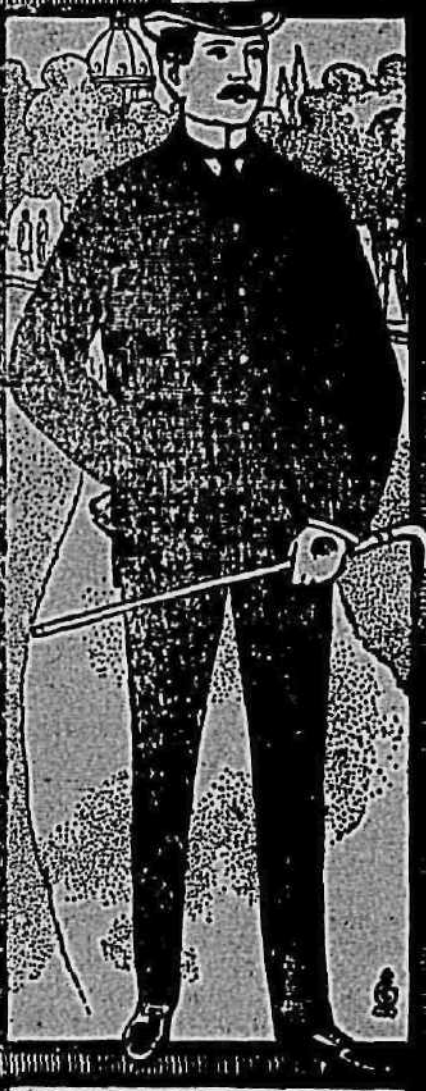
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### THE WORKMAN'S CORNER

This column will be devoted to the interests of  
the working man as outlined by our Waukegan  
correspondent.

#### The Census of 1900.

"The census of the United States is a  
political necessity," says General Walker,  
a former chief supervisor of the census.  
A brief history of this political necessity  
may be interesting to readers of THE NEWS  
at this time when the census for 1900 is  
being taken.

General Walker says "that it is to this  
political necessity, and not to the general  
appreciation of the claims of statistical  
science is due the fact that the systematic  
periodical enumeration of inhabitants was  
here undertaken earlier than in England."  
The first census, 1790, proved to be a great  
disappointment at the result, and dissatis-  
faction at the methods of enumeration.  
Mr. Jefferson, then secretary of state, was  
careful in sending out copies of the pub-  
lished tables believing them to fall far  
short of the truth, and went so far as to  
supply the omissions which he assumed to  
exist. The results of later censuses, however,  
have established the substantial accuracy  
of the first enumeration, and show that the  
disappointment felt at the time was but the  
inevitable disappointment of overstrained  
anticipations. "To count," says Dr. John-  
son, "is a modern practice; the ancient  
method was to guess, and where numbers  
are guessed, they are always magnified."

The census of 1790 cost \$3,360,884. The  
census of 1800 cost \$44,377. The census  
of 1810 cost \$23,360,884. The census  
of 1820 cost nearly \$20,000,000, and the  
office has been closed but a few years since.  
The law governing the period of time was  
five months. The first United States census  
was under the supervision of United States  
marshals. In 1800 the supervision was  
placed with the secretary of state and prac-  
tically remained with him until 1850, when  
the supervision of the census was commit-  
ted to the newly erected department of the  
interior. The United States marshals and  
their assistants remaining the agents of the  
census office; and a superintendent of  
census appointed.

Later times and experience are proving  
the political necessity of the census when  
we remember the gerrymandering of con-  
gressional districts by interested partisans.  
In this political difficulty the unques-  
tionable provision of the constitution for a  
decennial census has been taken advantage  
of by all parties to secure much statistical in-  
formation, which is not usually, and per-  
haps is not properly connected with the  
census. Nor can there be any doubt that  
the introduction of new schedules of in-  
quiries has somewhat impaired the efficiency  
of the census in its original constitutional  
function of making a count of the inhabi-  
tants of the several parts of the country  
for the purpose of distributing representa-  
tion in congress. As the census has wid-  
ened it has weakened. As a matter of un-  
doubted history the provision for a national  
census was incorporated in the constitution  
solely from political, not at all from  
philosophical considerations.

By the act of May 23, 1850, the census  
was extended to cover the several subjects  
of mortality, agriculture, productive in-  
dustry, schools, churches, newspapers, etc.  
The question seems to come up whether the  
states are not the proper source for many  
of these inquiries? Life insurance com-  
panies are beneficiaries of the system at  
the people's expense; and the Lord only  
knows how many other companies, firms  
or corporations are taking advantage of  
this "political necessity."

As before alluded to the several states of  
the union have excellent systems for infor-  
mation, and enterprising officers paid to  
attend to many of these inquiries, and it  
should be left to the states to furnish such  
information on demand. The present  
census is estimated to cost \$16,000,000.  
The innovations in this direction, as well  
as in many other subjects, compared with  
the simplicity of government in its early  
history, seems at first thought to be dis-  
proportionately great.

There is considerable comment on the  
appropriations of the fifty-sixth congress.  
A billion and a half seems like an immense  
sum; but as Ex-Speaker Reed remarked,  
"We are a billion and a half people," but  
if the ratio continues the people may be-  
come restive under the excessive taxation.

Starvation never yet cured dyspepsia.  
Persons with indigestion are already half  
starved. They need plenty of wholesome  
food. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what  
you eat so the body can be nourished while  
the worn-out organs are being reconstructed.  
It is the only preparation known that will  
instantly relieve and completely cure all  
stomach troubles. Try it if you are suffer-  
ing from indigestion. It will certainly do  
you good. Wm. T. Hill.

#### A San Pablo.

A correspondent of the New York  
Sun claims that warts may be made  
to disappear by rubbing them with a  
cent at the same time repeating the  
words "go away, wart; go away."

### PARIS EXPOSITION LETTER

An Interesting and Instructive Letter  
From Our Regular Correspondent.

PARIS, May 28, 1900.

I have been in Paris but two days after  
a seven days' tossing on the Atlantic and  
have had time only for a glance at the ex-  
position. This glance has impressed me  
with nothing so much as its utter unpre-  
paredness. Masonry, carpentry, painting,  
digging, carting, sweeping, dusting,  
sprinkling everywhere, with only here and  
there an exhibit complete and ready for  
business. The shops, restaurants and mid-  
way pleasure-like shows are, of course,  
ready and are doing a more or less thriv-  
ing business, and the same old features of  
Frenchmen, Dutchmen, Englishmen and  
Yankees masquerading in Oriental garb  
and selling useless oriental gim cracks for  
twice the amount they can be had for in  
any city of the United States, are very  
prominent.

The exposition is doubtless, as the late  
Mr. Barnum would say, "a monstrous ag-  
gregation" etc. It will, when completed, sur-  
pass all previous expositions in bigness and  
richness and will be an admirable epitome  
of the past century's transcendent progress.  
Why should it not excel all others? The  
world, at least in material things, is mov-  
ing fast, and what was evolution made for,  
if each succeeding exposition shall not outdo  
its predecessor?

Moreover Paris, and I regret to say it,  
seems to be but a poor fourth in the export  
trade of the world, with England, our own  
country and Germany ahead of her. But  
she gets back of us every ten years or so  
by making a great exposition and, with  
the prestige of her only Paris levying tribu-  
te on all the wealth of the world. The  
amount of money we spend in Paris in one  
way and another is regrettable. Hundreds  
of rich American families live here in  
winter and in the south of France during  
the summer. So far as I know the only  
advantage gained is in better household  
service. Servants in France are doubtless  
more efficient, intelligent and cheaper than  
in the United States. But in every other  
comfort of living we surpass the French.  
At least this is my impression after a fourth  
visit to Paris and a residence off and on of  
several months.

The reports that have been so extensively  
spread about the crowded condition of the  
city, and the high cost of living, are mis-  
leading. I do not find the prices at hotels  
or pensions (boarding houses) much higher  
than usual. They are I think a little lower  
than at the exposition of 1878. Anyone  
according to his taste, purse and endurance,  
can get board and lodging for one dollar  
up. I am lodging at No. 45 Rue de Clichy,  
elevator and electric lights, at a cost of 15  
francs (\$3) per day. The same accommo-  
dations would cost as much in most Ameri-  
can cities. Before I selected this place I  
inquired the rates and looked at rooms in  
many other localities. Some were higher,  
some lower, and I speak from personal ob-  
servation when I say there is abundant  
room here and at reasonable rates.

To say that the Americans here directly  
in charge of American exhibits are angry  
is to draw it mild. In spite of the utmost  
effort they cannot get the French authori-  
ties to complete the buildings for their ex-  
hibits. There are lime, dust, mortar and  
rubbish everywhere, and only two or three  
French workmen where there should be  
twenty. Meanwhile the French authorities  
are urging the Americans to open up their  
displays. The Americans say "No, not  
until these buildings are completed and  
cleaned. We will not subject our fine  
wares and delicate food stuffs to deteriora-  
tion from dust and mud and lime." After  
much prayer and imprecation the Ameri-  
can commissioners finally resorted to law  
with the result of great acceleration on the  
part of the French. The buildings, it is  
expected, will now be completed in two  
weeks.

There is a similar report that the Ameri-  
can national building is insecure, unsafe,  
and that if Sousa's band should play there,  
it will be with peril to the assemblage.

The American national building is  
eclipsed by that of Italy, Roumania and by  
other countries that have not one tithe our  
wealth. It was vanity and folly to build  
a national building here anyhow. It does  
no good, teaches nothing, brings nothing.  
It cannot fill the wandering American with  
pride when he sees it; for he is always over-  
flowing with that stuff and ready to tell you  
that while we have no volcano like Vesu-  
vius, we have a Niagara Falls that can put  
it out in five minutes.

Just at present the American corn propa-  
ganda seems to afford our French friends  
some amusement. A kitchen has been  
established to prepare corn bread, corn  
fritters, etc., as a free lunch, and thus  
recommend the use of corn and increase  
the demand for it. At the exhibits of all  
the countries there is a guard of soldiers  
standing or walking in the uniform of his  
country. The nations have not forgotten  
to select soldiers of good appearance for  
this service. Mr. Hugh Krause, of Mil-  
waukee, a veritable Hercules, six feet five  
inches tall in his uniform, ruddy and hand-  
some, is on guard at the American corn  
bread kitchen, and if any foreigner is  
skeptical as to the effect of corn as a diet  
he is pointed to this corn fed American,  
and Mr. Krause can tell them in good  
French what corn has done for him.

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CHILDREN'S

AND INFANTS'

SHOES:

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goods at my store will be  
entitled to have any portrait enlarged that they may desire

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Antioch Bargain House



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STYLISH FIGURE,

LONG TIME SERVICE.

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best that can be produced for the price.  
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and the cork protected rust proof clasps  
will save you much annoyance. No  
extra charge for these unique features.

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J. N. Cohn, Antioch, Ill.

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# The Antioch News.

J. J. BURKE, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS

## WEEK'S NEWS RECORD

By an electric railway collision in Providence, R. I., four persons were killed and many dangerously injured, the latter including Lieut. Gov. Charles D. Kimball.

Rebelling in Italy showed ministerial gains. The Government now has 291 deputies and the opposition 200, of whom more than half are Socialists and Radicals.

Mayor Ziegenheim of St. Louis issued a proclamation Monday directing the people to discontinue gathering in crowds on the streets and to refrain from discharging firearms.

The overthrow of the dowager empress of China and the establishment of the empire under a protectorate of the western powers, with Huang Hau governing, is proposed by the prisoner emperor.

Mrs. James Small shot and killed Mrs. Lou Ostrander in Baldwinville, N. Y., as the result of jealousy over Mrs. Small's son. The shooting was premeditated, as it is understood that Mrs. Small had been practicing shooting with a revolver for some weeks.

A burglar, surprised at his work in West Madison street, Chicago, early Monday morning, opened fire upon Private Watchman James Delaney and shot him twice. Bleeding from a wound in the left breast and another in the left hand, Delaney returned the fire and sent two bullets through his assailant's brain, killing him instantly. This makes the second burglar that Delaney has killed.

The standing of the clubs in the National League is as follows:

Philadelphia	25	15	Chicago	24	22
Brooklyn	23	16	Boston	17	20
Pittsburgh	23	21	Cincinnati	10	23
St. Louis	20	20	New York	15	23

Following is the standing in the American League:

Indianapolis	28	11	Minneapolis	24	22
Chicago	25	19	Kansas City	23	24
Milwaukee	24	20	Buffalo	15	23
Cleveland	22	20	Detroit	13	29

## NEWS NUGGETS.

Anti-Jewish riots continue in Konitz.

Gen. Otis arrived in Washington Monday morning.

Heavy rains through southern Russia insure a bountiful harvest.

Dr. John Charles Ryle, former bishop of Liverpool, is dead, aged 84.

A Kokomo man who tried to prove an unnecessary habit died.

Two men and a woman were rescued from drowning at Atlantic City, N. J.

In three weeks London has had 100 suicides and 100 other suspected cases.

Lord Roberts liberated 151 officers and 8,500 prisoners abandoned by Boers.

Washington Democrats favor the suggestion of Hill for the vice-presidency.

Senator Platt says he will retire from politics upon expiration of his term in 1903.

Chairman Jones expects renomination of Bryan and reaffirmation of 1896 platform.

Many Cubans say United States is going ahead too fast in granting independence.

A big emigration of British farmers to South Africa is expected when the war closes.

A Chinese mob burned the Pekin Club and the British legation's new summer residence.

One hundred and fifty Klondikers arrived at Seattle Sunday, bringing \$400,000 in gold.

The Chinese general who killed 500 Boxers has been censured officially for his action.

The date when the German meat bill will be effective will not be fixed for several months.

Dr. Buchheim, professor of German literature in King's College, is dead in London, aged 70.

John Duncan of Dundee, Scotland, will be head of art department of Chicago Institute.

Thirty-four Chicago young men and young women were married at St. Joseph, Mich., Sunday.

Mayor Van Wyck of New York admitted on the stand that he owns stock in New York's ice trust.

The British Government may utilize the Chinese general which has been in training at Wei-Hai-Wei.

Germany is ready to co-operate with the powers in restoring peace in China, but will act alone if necessary.

Aug. 22 has been chosen for the date of the Wisconsin State Democratic nominating convention at Milwaukee.

France takes little interest in the Transvaal war, now that the safety of the Johannesburg mines is assured.

Gov. Stephens of Missouri, in a signal statement, blames Mayor Ziegenheim for declining to assist in suppressing St. Louis rioters.

Roumania is preparing to make energetic reprisals unless Turkey recalls the measure reimposing a duty on imports from Roumania.

The dowager empress of China has ordered the viceroys to resist by armed force the passage of British warships up the Yangtze river.

Commander Logan of the cruiser Machias sends word to the Navy Department that the Colombian rebels defeated the Government forces at Panama.

New York banks make an unfavorable statement, but stock values show firmness. Chicago banks continue to gain heavily in deposits.

The executive committee on India famine relief met at New York Friday. Contributions of nearly \$100,000 were reported. A second installment of \$30,000 was called to Bombay after the meeting.

Russia will take immediate military action if the dangerous situation in China continues.

Mrs. Frank E. Moore, wife of the Mayor of Omaha, was killed in a runaway accident.

## EASTERN.

Br. Gen. Silas W. Hastings, U. S. V., is dead at Washington, D. C.

Thirty-three women gamblers were arrested in a New York poolroom.

New York Democrats instructed for Bryan, but refused to reaffirm the Chicago platform.

Chairman Johnson said the New York convention's action makes Bryan's nomination certain.

The New York ice trust has decided to reduce the price from 60 to 40 cents a hundred pounds.

William Hummel, who murdered his wife and her three children, was executed at Williamsport, Pa.

The New York ice trust has lowered price of ice from 60 to 40 cents to large customers and objectors.

Over 8,100,000 bushels of wheat was bought and sold in New York during Friday's strong upward movement in prices.

The wife of an officer of the regular army is arrested in New York and held to the grand jury for conducting a poolroom.

Connecticut and West Virginia Democratic State conventions have chosen national delegates instructed for W. J. Bryan.

Townsend & Duryea's machine shop, Schenck's Island, at the mouth of New York Bay, was destroyed by fire. Loss \$60,000.

Edward A. Park, emeritus professor of sacred rhetoric in Andover Theological Seminary, is dead at Andover, Mass., aged 61.

The mansion of the late J. O. Donner of the American Sugar Refining Company at Ramsey, N. J., was destroyed by fire. Loss \$75,000.

The first steps looking to the organization of a national negro party have been taken in Philadelphia. Prominent negroes at a meeting decided to place a presidential ticket in the field, with negro candidates.

"Our law recognizes the right of men and women to work or not to work, as interests or fancy incline them, and if any number of employees determine to strike, there is nothing unlawful in their doing so. If by combination they can obtain shorter hours or higher wages, they may do so." Justice James Fitzgerald of the New York Supreme Court handed down the above opinion.

## WESTERN.

Chicago corporations owe \$473,916 in unpaid taxes.

Dr. James T. Whittaker is dead at Cincinnati, aged 57.

Three police officers were shot in St. Louis riots Thursday.

A cyclone blew down many houses and killed one man in Miami, I. T.

The women's congress at Milwaukee re-elected Mrs. Love president.

South Dakota and North Dakota Democratic conventions instructed for Bryan.

Negotiations for the settlement of the St. Louis street car strike made no progress.

A company seeking street railway franchise in Detroit offers ten rides for 25 cents.

Judge Boggs has been elected chief justice of the Illinois Supreme Court for the ensuing year.

Edward Remmick, a jewelry workman of Chicago, committed suicide at Burnet Woods, Cincinnati.

President Warren of the Chicago Board of Trade says bucket-shopping is the bane of society.

Three men were killed in San Augustine, Texas, as the result of a feud, and militia have been sent there.

Fifteen hundred men were dropped from the pay roll of the McCormick Harvesting Company in a bunch.

Kansas City jury has awarded damages against a local coal monopoly, under the Sherman anti-trust law.

Mobs of St. Louis women denuded, beat and smeared with green paint three women patrons of the Transit car line.

Rev. W. J. Harsha of Omaha has died as the result of a fall from a Missouri Pacific Railway train at Kirkwood, Mo.

There was renewed rioting in St. Louis Thursday. One policeman and one boy were fatally shot. Many other persons were hurt.

The town of Virginia, Minn., was destroyed by fire; 2,000 persons are homeless and the property loss is estimated at \$500,000.

At Minneapolis, N. D., Thursday night, a hard frost formed a quarter of an inch of ice. Much wheat was cut back to the ground.

The members of a Chicago coaching party were scraped from top seats when going under a subway, and five were injured seriously.

Indiana Democrats named John W. Kern for Governor and endorsed the 90 platform. Missouri Democrats named A. M. Dockery for Governor.

At a barn-raising near Stockbridge, Wis., children in play beheaded a little girl. Her father saw the deed and let a heavy beam fall on eight men, who were killed.

The bank of Donovan, Ill., was robbed the other night. C. J. Johnson is cashier. The safe was blown open and destroyed, and the burglars got \$10,000 in notes and \$1,000 in cash.

The Reformed Presbyterian synod at Cedarville, Ohio, passed a resolution prohibiting churches from ordaining elders and presbyters from licensing ministers who use tobacco.

Louis Dunn, a well-to-do contractor of Corning, Cal., recently married Miss Josephine Wildie of Lyons, Neb., whom he won after an introduction and courtship by correspondence.

Building projects in Chicago that are under way or waiting for favorable labor conditions involve expenditure of \$10,000,000, and architects say a boom in building would follow early end of trouble.

Bad hailstorms are reported at Medford, Okla., and at Pond Creek and other towns along the Rock Island. Large areas of wheat were destroyed. An elevator at Pond Creek was blown down and a mill burned.

By an explosion of gas in a colliery near Gloucester, Ohio, several men are supposed to have lost their lives. Two hundred miners were imprisoned. Eight men were removed unconscious from the effects of afterdamp.

Robert Bradley, self-confessed counterfeiter, dropped dead when sentenced to

three years in the penitentiary by Judge de Haven of the United States District Court at San Francisco. Heart disease was the cause of death.

July wheat advanced from 68 to 70 cents in an hour on the Chicago Board of Trade Thursday. Millions of bushels were bought and most dealers say the price will be higher, owing to prospect of short crop in the West.

Lucy Pulley, the oldest colored woman in Indiana, died in Kokomo, aged 116 years. She was born in North Carolina, bore sixteen children, the oldest being now about 80 years of age and had smoked tobacco in a pipe for 100 years.

All the bakers employed by seven of the leading firms of Kansas City went on a strike, and as a result the daily supply of bread was curtailed 50,000 loaves. The cause of the strike is a disagreement as to how many hours shall constitute a day's work for a baker.

The sheep camp of Kling and Southgate, three miles northeast of Sterling, Colo., was robbed by two men, who looted and carried off the property and their two employees. After the robbers left the sheepmen released themselves, and, aided by a neighbor, overhauled the robbers, killing one and badly wounding the other, and capturing the other.

Lyon County, Minnesota, is almost confronted with the dilemma whether to permit its treasury to become bankrupt or to permit the wolves to abolish stock raising. During the months of March, April and May the county paid for the killing of eighty-five full-grown wolves and 700 wolves no less than \$2,053. And there is no evidence that the wolves are appreciably reduced in numbers.

## SOUTHERN.

W. S. Taylor announces that he cannot be candidate for Governor of Kentucky.

Col. Jack Chinn, in an interview in New York, declares that W. S. Taylor will be brought back to Kentucky and hanged.

The negro, Askew, who was taken from the jail at Mississippi City, Miss., by a mob, was put through a horrible ordeal to make him confess that he murdered Christine Winterstein near Biloxi. Askew denied all knowledge of the crime.

John A. Graham of Savannah, Ga., capitalist and senior partner of the Graham Lumber Company at St. Marks, Fla., shot and killed City Councilman John Bradford of Tallahassee, manager of the Graham sawmill at St. Marks. The men had a dispute over the settlement of some business accounts.

Less than three minutes after receiving the sacrament of his pastor James Phillips of Memphis, Tenn., was drowned in the waters in which he had been baptized in the presence of his congregation and other spectators. After the final benediction Phillips had gone aboard the steamer Wichita to put on dry clothing. He had scarcely stepped aboard the steamer when he fell backward over the side of the boat and was swept down by the rapid current.

## WASHINGTON.

Philippine war hampers the action of the United States in the Chinese situation.

Under orders from the Navy Department the battleships Massachusetts and Indiana have been prepared for sea duty.

The ways and means committee will meet before the reassembling of Congress to consider a reduction of war taxes.

Rumor prevails that Gen. Wheeler may be given the post of commander of the department of the lakes should Otis refuse the place.

The State Department at Washington will take no action in China further than is necessary to protect Americans and their interests there.

Gen. Otis says there is no danger of further insurrections in the Philippines; that the islands are worth all their cost and cannot be given up.

The first session of the Fifty-sixth Congress appropriated \$709,729,476, of which \$137,347,155 was on account of the Spanish war. The session broke all records in the amount of work done and the number of bills passed.

A cablegram has been received from Admiral Kempff, commanding the United States steamer Newark, lying at the Taku forts at the mouth of the Pei-Ho river, stating that fighting has commenced and he has landed a force of fifty men.

Congress enacted 200 laws, of which four are creative; The financial bill, with provisions for refunding public debt; the Hawaiian complete territorial government for Hawaii; the enactment of a complete code of laws for Alaska; the law creating a temporary government for Porto Rico. The two houses compromised by permitting Secretary Long to erect a factory if he cannot buy armor plate at a fair price.

The American missionary conference at Peking sent a telegram to President McKinley appealing for protection and stating that the missionaries at Pao-Ting-Fu and other places were in extreme danger; that the Tung-Chau mission station had been abandoned; that chapels everywhere were being burned, and hundreds of native Christians massacred by the Boxers. Admiral Kempff's instructions are to protect American interests at all hazards, but not to interfere with Chinese internal affairs. The administration will avoid alliance with European powers.

## FOREIGN.

Chinese Boxers are said to number 4,000,000 men and are gaining many followers.

Deputy D'Annunzio and Editor Barnabe fought a duel at Florence, the latter being wounded.

It is rumored in Madrid that England is seeking to purchase either the Canary or Balearic Islands.

A Filipino guide led forty Americans into an ambush near Tinal. They escaped with two wounded.

Columbian revolutionists gained a victory over the Government forces after thirteen days' fighting.

Russia's minister to Peking offered China the assistance of a Russian army to suppress the Boxers.

Later details show Boers took 1,000 prisoners from Pretoria and made orderly retreat with all their guns.

The Empress of China has sent 8,000 men to guard the railway to Peking against "Boxers." British marines will

force a passage from Tien-Tsin to the capital.

Maj. March's men are worn out by long chase after a gumball. The man they shot may have been his secretary.

Latest reports from British India state that about 677,000 people in the famine districts are now receiving relief.

Japan and Russia may clash if the latter country persists in sending a preponderating force to the front in China.

The report that Pretoria would be defended seems to have been a Boer ruse to cover their retreat to Lydenburg.

Maj. Johnson and a small command descended on the island of Tabinas, Philippines, and captured forty insurgents.

The soldiers sent to attack the Chinese "Boxers" fought a battle close to Peking. Many are reported killed on both sides.

The London Times says Boers will be governed first by military, then as crown colony, and finally be given self-government.

The London Mail says American intervention would solve Chinese problem. Russians say the Czar and America are agreed.

"Tony" Stringer of Chicago, employed at the Worthington Company's cantilever exhibit in Paris, was killed as the result of an elevator accident.

Stephen Crane, the American author and war correspondent, died at Badeg, Weller, aged 30 years. Mr. Crane had been ill several months.

Gen. Buller has occupied a position rendering Boer resistance at Laing's Nek unlikely. His advance was attended by dash, but casualties were minor.

President Kruger, interviewed in a railway car, declares that coach now his capital, insists that the republic is not conquered and that Boers will fight as long as 500 are able to bear arms. Transvaal treasure has been hidden where Roberts cannot find it.

## IN GENERAL.

Tom Sharkey knocked out Yank Kenny in the first round.

The body of Stephen Crane is to be brought to America for burial.

E. C. Benedict, Grover Cleveland's closest friend, favors a new party.

The Federation of Women's Clubs decided not to admit colored delegates.

Chicago men are worried as to fate of the Red Cross corps in South Africa.

Washington politicians believe E. C. Benedict's suggestion of a new party.

The national committee of the gold Democratic party will meet on July 25.

The lull in iron and steel affects other business and causes less demand for money.

Dewey says men of wide influence first urged him to seek the presidential nomination.

Orders, it is said, have been received at Panama to resume operations on the canal.

Women of national prominence have started a movement to aid widows and orphans of soldiers.

Western railroad companies and land syndicates urge Boers to leave South Africa and come to this country.

Fears of serious damage in the Northwest from lack of rain has created an active and higher wheat market.

Miss Lillie J. Ray has been appointed a deputy United States marshal for Hawaii. Her father is United States marshal for the new territory.

Dun's Review says that failures for May break all records for that month, but holds that the situation is encouraging and shows firmness of financial affairs.

Thomas B. Reed told two contending women each was right on point of order, whereupon Mrs. Reed told her husband to speak for himself.

The lumber plant at St. Etienne du Saguenay belonging to Prince Brothers & Co. of Quebec was destroyed by fire. The loss will reach \$100,000. Forty families are homeless as a result of the conflagration and it is believed several perished in the flames. The fire is supposed to have been started by colonists.

The troubles of Estes G. Rathbone, former director of Cuban posts, seem to be increasing. The auditor's department has thrown out \$15,000 worth of vouchers, including \$8,000 worth of bills which have been paid twice, most of them at Manila, Ind. The Fidelity Company has been notified that it will be held responsible on Rathbone's bond.

## MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$3.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2, 36c to 41c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 44c to 50c; barley, choice creamery, 18c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 12c; new potatoes, \$2.25 to \$3.50 per barrel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$5.25; sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2, white, 36c to 40c; oats, No. 2, white, 25c to 27c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2, yellow, 36c to 40c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 42c to 53c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2, mixed, 42c to 43c; oats, No. 2, mixed, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 41c to 43c.

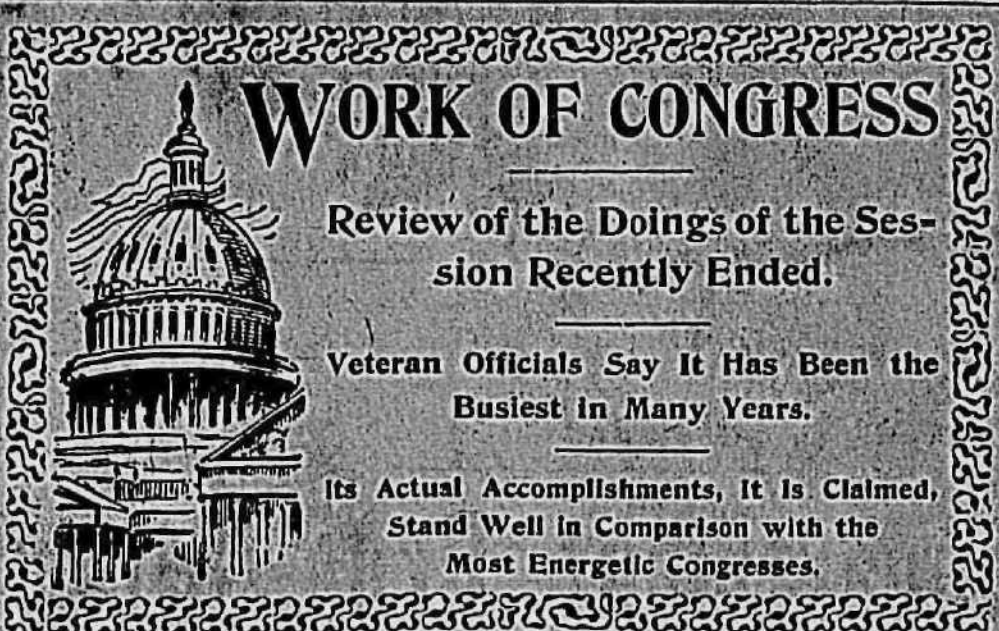
Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2, yellow, 36c to 41c; oats, No. 2, white, 25c to 27c; rye, 60c to 62c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2, mixed, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2, mixed, 39c to 41c; oats, No. 2, mixed, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 50c; clover seed, new, \$5.25 to \$5.35.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2, northern, 80c to 71c; corn, No. 3, 38c to 40c; oats, No. 2, white, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 1, 50c to 55c; barley, No. 2, 42c to 44c; pack, mess, \$11.50 to \$12.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping, steers, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, fair to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.25; lambs, common to extra, \$4.50 to \$8.00.

New York—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 83c to 85c; corn, No. 2, 49c to 47c; oats, No. 2, white, 28c to 29c; butter, creamery, 14c to 20c; eggs, western, 10c to 14c.



Washington correspondence.

THE record of the first session of the Fifty-sixth Congress is now closed and it is possible to survey the important work it has accomplished during the last six months. It has been a busy Congress, the latest, according to veteran officials, in many years. In some respects the work has been less exciting than that of the preceding Congress, which covered the dramatic period when war was declared against Spain and also the period of reconstruction and treaty making with Spain, following the unacceptably close of the war. But in work actually accomplished and started toward accomplishment the record of the present session stands well in comparison with the most energetic Congresses.

Our new territorial possessions have received much attention, and while there has been no definite action as to the Philippines or Cuba, a form of government and a means of raising revenue have been provided for Porto Rico and a comprehensive territorial form of government has been given to Hawaii. The financial act has made important changes in the laws relating to the parity of metals, the bonded indebtedness, national banks and the security of the treasury by a gold reserve. The Nicaragua canal bill has passed the House and is on the calendar of the Senate ready for attention when Congress reconvenes. The anti-trust bill is similarly advanced, the anti-trust constitutional amendment has a defeat recorded against it. The Pacific cable measure has passed the Senate.

The Roberts and Clark Cases. The exclusion of Brigham H. Roberts from a seat in the House because of his polygamous status, the refusal of the Senate to admit Mr. Quay on the appointment of the Governor of Pennsylvania, and the sensational charges, investigation and developments in the Senate in the case of Mr. Clark of Montana have added some exciting personal phases to the session.

Investigations have been prolific, including the inquiry into the Coeur d'Alene mining riots in Idaho, the various inquiries on polygamy growing out of the Roberts case and more recently the Senate investigation of the postal and other irregularities in Cuba.

The total of appropriations is approximately \$700,000,000 for the session.

The Senate in executive session has been occupied to a considerable extent with important treaties. Of these the treaties with Great Britain and Germany, closing the tripartite government of Samoa and awarding to the United States the island of Tululu, with its valuable harbor of Pago-Pago, has been ratified, while the commercial reciprocity treaties with France and the British West Indian Islands and the Hay-Pauncefote treaty concerning the interoceanic canal, go over without action.

The New Financial Law. Of the legislation actually accomplished and now on the statute books the financial act is regarded as the most important of the year.

The noteworthy feature of the debate on this measure in the House was that party lines were broken to some extent, a number of Democratic members from the Eastern and New England States joining with the majority in passing it. In the Senate also party lines were not entirely regarded, Senators Lindsay and Caffery voting for the measure and Mr. Chandler against it. As it became a law by the President's signature on March 14, it makes specific the declaration of the gold standard, provides a treasury reserve of \$100,000,000, establishes a division of issues and redemption of the treasury, provides for the redemption and release of interest-bearing bonds of the United States, and makes new regulation as to national banks, their circulation, establishment in small communities and the tax they pay. The act also contains a declaration that its provisions "are not intended to provide the accomplishment of international bimetallicism."

Porto Rico legislation has been the most fruitful theme of controversy in and out of Congress during the session. The discussion first turned on the revenue bill, levying a duty of 15 per cent of the Dingley rates on Porto Rico goods. The majority of the ways and means committee urged the constitutionality and necessity of this course while the minority, represented by Mr. McCall of Massachusetts, maintained that the constitution of the United States extended to Porto Rico and that Congress was inaugurating a new and dangerous precedent by giving the island any other law than that of the rest of the country. Excitement ran high under the spur of widespread public attention. The debate in the House was signalized by the division of the majority, which for a time made the result doubtful, but the bill ultimately passed. The contest in the Senate was animated, but less acute, the Senate changing the entire scope of the measure by adding a complete form of civil government. In this form, raising revenue and establishing an island government, the measure became a law. Subsequently it was amended so as to limit corporate franchises and on the President's recommendation an act was passed appropriating for the use



## BEAR BACKS BOXERS.

### RUSSIAN INTRIGUE BEHIND UP- RISING IN CHINA.

Empress Dowager Alleged to Be in the Plot—Britain, Germany and Japan Have United to Oppose Overthrow of the Empire.

A usually well informed Washington correspondent asserts that Russian intrigue is at the bottom of the present anti-foreign insurrection in China. It was through Russian machination that the queen dowager was led to encourage the "Boxers" to make a demonstration of force. The gravest anxiety as to the future of the complication in China is felt at the European embassies and legations in Washington, and it is from one of these that the information given by the correspondent was obtained. Our own Government has exceedingly meager advices from China, but the embassies and legations are better supplied.

Germany, Great Britain and Japan have a thorough understanding concerning the Russian plot. They will stand together in resistance to the expected encroachments of the great Eurasian power. If Russia seizes Peking they will protest and demand evacuation. It is necessary they will meet force with force. The most conservative diplomats do not, however, believe there will be war between the powers. It is well known that it is the Russian policy to pursue aggression just as far as possible without a rupture of the peace, and no farther.

The Russian plot, as it is understood among European diplomats in Washington, was to stir up the anti-foreign elements of the population and under cover of disorder to land troops which should forever remain in the Chinese capital, permitting Russia gradually to extend her suzerainty over the empire through the connivance of the vicious queen dowager. Empress Tai An is of rapid Russian tendencies, and she bitterly hates the Germans and the English. In encouraging the "Boxers" to acts of violence it is said the empress stirred up a greater power than she knew. She let loose a Frankenstein monster which has now gotten beyond her control, possibly to her regret. Whether or not the Russian plotters are surprised at the ex-



FRONT GATE AT PEKIN, CHINA.  
Main entrance to the capital of China, showing the great wall which surrounds the city.

test and ferocity of the fanatical anti-foreign movement uncovered by their machinations remains to be seen.

Whatever may have been the precise nature of Russia's conspiracy, and whatever may be its limitations, nothing is clearer than that it is confronted by the joint and determined resistance of Germany, Japan and England. Against the naval and military forces of these powers Russia cannot contend in the far East and will not dare make the attempt. Great Britain alone could overwhelm Russia upon the water, and with the help of Japan could quickly place upon the continent land forces more than equal to any contingent Russia is in position to confront them with.

It is not forgotten by diplomats that Great Britain is at this moment at the zenith of her military power. Not in half a century has that nation been so well prepared to meet a foe at home or abroad as she is at this moment. In a short time 250,000 hardened men, fresh from the field of South Africa, could be transported to the eastern coast of Asia. If it should be necessary to strike a blow upon the Asiatic coast Great Britain could strike hard and quickly. Japan, so much nearer at hand, is quite as ready.

In breach of the peace comes through unexpected Russian aggression, or if dismemberment of the Chinese Empire becomes imminent, the United States will be placed in a most serious and embarrassing dilemma. On the one side will be our traditional policy of non-interference. On the other the fact that the United States is now the greatest power bordering the Pacific ocean, an Asiatic power, too, through sovereignty over the Philippines, and in the open-door pledges and the commercial situation, our enormous direct interest in the status of China.

### PLAY ENDS IN DEATHS.

Workman, Feeling Boy Behaved, Lets Derrick Fall on Eight Men.

Word comes from the Onondaga reservation in Wisconsin of a tragedy enacted there, by which nine persons were killed. Several children playing in a yard near Stockbridge saw a woman in the house catch a chicken and kill it for dinner. They watched her place the fowl's head on the block and chop it off and as soon as she left the yard several of the little ones imitated her. An older girl caught one of the children, who was pulled to the block, his head held while the girl cut it off. The little boy screamed when the ax struck his neck and the attention of several men who were raising heavy timbers on a derrick in the yard was called to the scene. The father of the child held the rope and when he saw his son killed he let go and the timber came crashing down among the men, killing eight of them.

Out of 17,000,000 pieces of registered mail handled annually in the United States, the loss has been one-thousandth of 1 per cent and in the transmission of ordinary letters the loss is but seven-thousandths of 1 per cent.

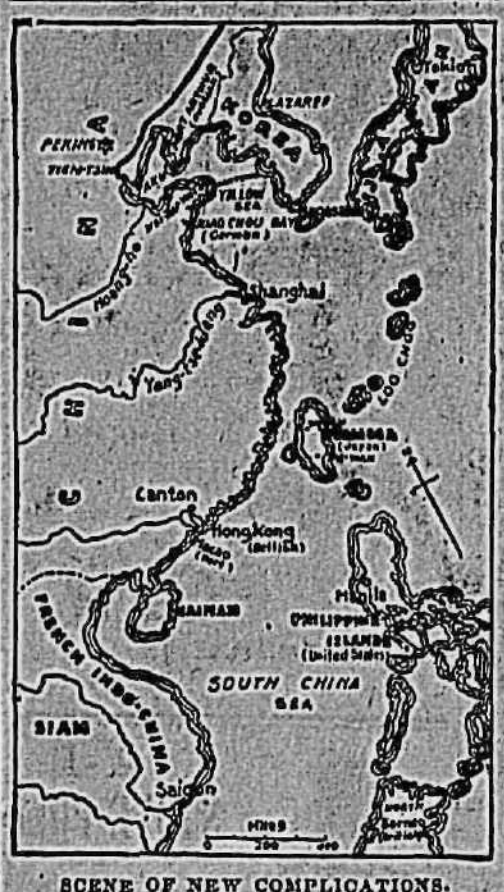
The Norddeutscher Lloyd Company has recently ordered a steamer, which, it is claimed, will be the largest vessel afloat. It will be 700 feet in length.

Shears in a steel mill in Coatsville, Pa., cut a slab of iron four feet wide and two feet thick at one stroke.

## BATTLE IN CHINA.

Boxers Surround Imperial Troops and Headquarters.

It was reported Thursday from Chinese official sources that 4,000 boxers surrounded 1,500 Chinese troops between Lofa and Yong-Tsun and that 500 boxers were killed, but give no account of the Chinese casualties. Thirty of Gen. Nien's troops encountered a body of boxers three miles from Tien-Tsin on the Taku road, and killed twenty-one of them. No news has been received from Pao-Ting-Fu for several days, and the situation there is believed to be critical. It is reported that



SCENE OF NEW COMPLICATIONS.

the Chinese troops have been defeated near there. London advices say that dispatches from the far East show apparently no cessation in the activity of the boxers, but the powers are gradually feeling their way to common action for the suppression of the disorders. It is believed that when the dowager empress realizes the first intention to check her connivance in the anti-foreign movement, there will be a speedy end to the rioting, as, if the Chinese acted in good faith, they could easily quell the rabble, which is armed chiefly with spears, agricultural implements, a few swords and some old rifles.

Pressing appeals are being sent to the State Department and the President by missionary interests in this country to send United States marines into the interior portions of China, where American missionaries are threatened by the boxers' uprising. To maintain an appearance of neutrality and not to offend the Chinese with too much show of force, a Washington correspondent says that the Government cannot safely land more marines in China. To send them into the interior would be deemed folly. With this situation of affairs there is no possibility of aid for the missionaries unless they seek the protecting wing of the American legation at Peking. This is the situation which confronts the State Department.

### KRUGER NOT TO QUIT.

Transvaal President Says the Burgers Will Fight to the Bitter End.

President Kruger, replying to the offer of 100 acres of land in America to each burgher is reported as saying: "We thank you for this generous offer of land, but the burghers are determined to fight for their own land and independence to the bitter end."

In the Orange Free State the British are not having their own way by any means. Even a hint from the captain of the Irish Yeomanry Gen. Rundle has made what the London Mail's expert calls a retrograde movement. Nothing official has been heard from Gen. Buller in Natal. At last accounts he was preparing to turn the Boer position at Iking's Nek, which probably means hard fighting.

A dispatch from Maseru, in Basutoland, says that in the last engagement the Boers took fifty-four British prisoners, including an officer, whom they released conditionally. The officer estimated that the Boer forces between Peka and Bethlehem number 6,000 men.

The Thirteenth Imperial Yeomanry battalion, captured by the Boers near Lindley, Orange River Colony, consisted of two Irish units and two companies of the Duke of Cambridge's own, including Lord Donoughmore's company of the corps, a number of men in the ranks being closely allied to noble families. Among the officers of the Thirteenth Imperial Yeomanry captured are the Earl of Leinster, the Earl of Longford and the Earl of Enniskerry.

A London cable says that it now appears certain that there will be stubborn fighting on the part of the Boers. While the British were taking possession of Johannesburg and Pretoria the burghers escaped with their guns, rolling stock and 1,000 British prisoners. President Kruger declares that the real struggle is just beginning. Sir Alfred Milner cables from Cape Town, warning miners not to start for the Transvaal, adding that two months at least must elapse before Johannesburg can be opened and work at the mines resumed.

### SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Sensor Quay will be a candidate for re-election to the Senate.

Agents from London are in New York trying to engage house servants.

Chas. A. Reis, 63, St. Louis, committed suicide because he had become blind.

Maine prohibitionists have nominated Grant Rogers of Richmond for Governor.

Southern Presbyterians in session at Atlanta, Ga., declined to support woman suffrage.

G. W. Tubbs, 18, Poplar Bluff, Mo., gets ten years in the pen for shooting on his father's head.

The Prince of Wales has again, at his physician's advice, given up for a time the use of tobacco.

Caroline Smith and Ann Glassmann, Brooklyn, N. Y., are charged with running a moonshine distillery.

Aged Wm. Bowers, who died recently in Yonkers, N. Y., from starvation, was worth \$100,000. It is now discovered.

A Pittsburgh and Lake Erie train in a run between Pittsburg and New Castle, made one mile in forty-seven seconds.

## FOUR MEN ARE KILLED.

### ST. LOUIS RIOTERS SHOT BY DEPUTY SHERIFFS.

Citizens' Police Engaged in a Pitched Battle with Mob of Strikers and Sympathizers—Bloody Day in the Street Car Trouble.

Four dead, one fatally injured, eleven severely hurt, four cars derailed by dynamite and the temporary dismantling of two car lines by wire cutters make up the results of Sunday's strike rioting at St. Louis. A hundred independent riots were quelled by the police in various parts of the city.

First hundred strikers and a company of deputy sheriffs fought a pitched battle at Washington avenue, near Sixth street, the heart of St. Louis. The strikers, in the uniforms of conductors and motormen, were returning from a meeting in East St. Louis. They marched up Washington avenue with a band at their head. The garrison of deputies appeared at the front door of their barracks to view the parade. A crowd assembled at each corner to watch it. Then somebody threw a brick through the window of a Lindell avenue car that was passing. Capt. Webster of the First regiment, Missouri National Guard, rushed into the street to arrest the man who threw the brick. Capt. Webster had his repeating shotgun in his hands, and as he approached the car tracks pistol shots resounded, as if coming from the ranks of the marching strikers.

The band stopped playing instantly. A deputy standing on the sidewalk took deliberate aim at the pistol shooter and began to fire. In an instant the whole column of strikers was on the defensive. Pistols were drawn and the men backed up on the north sidewalk, where they seemed prepared to do battle. The sheriff's came rushing pell-mell from the barracks to the south sidewalk with weapons ready, but loath to fire upon a silent opponent. Then somebody standing behind the embattled strikers fired five shots in quick succession at the group of deputies, and the response was a roar of shotgun detonations that put the strikers to almost immediate flight and brought a crowd of many thousands rushing toward the scene of battle.

When the street car men ran away four lay dead upon the sidewalk. Most of the deputies fired high and the glass fronts of the stores at the north side of the street were shattered.

The fact that the strikers who were armed had only pistols is supposed to account for the fact that no deputies were hit. It is not known how many strikers were wounded, but the scattering effect of the buckshot from the deputies' repeaters is supposed to have injured many who escaped in the hand-to-hand melee which followed. No sooner did the deputies see that the strikers were in full retreat than they charged them from the rear, clubbing their guns and beating down the few who resisted the charge. Desultory pistol shots marked the retreat of the strikers, and the deputies abandoned pursuit after driving the rioters three blocks in all directions. Fifty mounted policemen with drawn pistols arrived on the scene ten minutes after the fight and the streets leading toward the barracks were quickly placed under guard. Many wealthy St. Louisans were in the squad which fought the rioters. A trail of blood marked the retreat of the strikers, and there is no doubt that many were injured who preferred to escape rather than fall into the hands of the authorities. Deputies, however, captured sixteen prisoners, most of them in the uniforms of street car men. The prisoners were led into the basement of the barracks, which is a vacant store directly opposite the Lindell Hotel.

From shotguns and pistols about 200 shots were fired. During the fight crews of passing cars which started the trouble abandoned their cars and fled for safety.

### VAN WYCK MAY BE OUSTED.

Implication in the Ice Trust Case Menaces His Position.

The American Ice Company of New York, popularly known as the ice trust, announced in May that the price of its commodity hereafter would be 60 cents a hundred pounds. This was an increase at a single bound of 30 cents. There was indignation that the price might go higher before the season was over. The reason given was the scarcity of ice. The people knew better than this and the public press at once raised its voice in their behalf. The result has been a fight in the courts over the right of the ice corporation to do business in this State. It has involved the Mayor of the city and other officials, as well as prominent citizens not holding office. The outcome is still in the future, but the claim is made by some of the daily papers that there will be no let up in the fight until Mayor Van Wyck has given up his office and the trust officials are landed in the penitentiary.

Meantime the courts have called upon Mayor Van Wyck and other city officials to show by what right they purchase and hold stock in a company which has a monopoly of its product in the city which they represent. The Mayor also is involved in the inquiry as to why he favored originally the control of certain docks by the city, but finally vetoed a legislative bill securing this control, these docks meantime, as is alleged, having been leased to the ice trust. He also, meantime, is charged, secured the greater part of his stock. Interest in the investigation centers chiefly around the Mayor.

The Mayor's holdings in the trust, according to his testimony in court, are 4,200 shares, the par value of which is \$420,000.

Since the investigation began the trust quietly has dropped the price of ice from 60 cents a hundred to 40. It has been shown that ice can be sold in New York for 25 cents a hundred at a profit.

The American Ice Company was incorporated in Maine. By purchase or otherwise it acquired ownership of all the ice companies of any consequence doing business in New York City and was in a position at the opening of the season to dictate prices.

The Boston Transcript says that the trees which suffered most from the ravages of caterpillars last summer were the first to die this year, and that their foliage is much thicker than that of the trees which were not stripped of their leaves when others suffered.

## READY FOR THE CONVENTION.

Arrangements at Philadelphia Complete—Plans of Delegations.

Philadelphia, the Republican convention city of 1900, had everything in readiness, practically, for the quadrennial gathering of the Republicans of the United States ten days in advance of the date fixed for the opening session. All the hard work and all the anxious moments attending the preparations for the coming of the Republican hosts were over, and the city is dressing up to receive its guests. The magnificent convention hall, on the west bank of the Schuylkill river, is complete in every detail.

The storm center of the convention between the sessions will be the Hotel Walton at Broad and Locust streets. At that hotel the national committee will have its headquarters, occupying the entire fifth floor. The Walton also will be the stamping grounds of the Maine, Connecticut, New York, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin and Missouri State delegations. The vice-presidential booms of the sons of these States will also find lodgment at the Walton. National Chairman Hanna and Secretary Dick will occupy suites of rooms at the Bellevue, a block from the Walton, along with Senator Briggs of Massachusetts and other leading Republicans. At the Lafayette Hotel will be quartered the delegations from Alaska, Indiana, Idaho, Minnesota, New Jersey, Rhode Island, South Dakota and Virginia, while the Continental Hotel will house the Alabama, Florida, Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky, Kansas, Maryland, North Dakota, Texas and Wyoming contingents. The Stenton will care for the Colorado, Delaware, Massachusetts and New Mexico delegations. West Virginia and Nebraska have engaged rooms at the Stratford and X-messence, California and Louisiana will hold forth at the Bingham House.

The convention hall is located in West Philadelphia, close to the University of Pennsylvania's group of buildings, and is one and one-half miles from the national committee headquarters and the hotel district. The seating capacity of the building is close to 10,000.

### MISSIONARIES IN CHINA.

Presbyterian Board Gives Names of Those in the Danger Belt.

The Presbyterian board of foreign missions has issued this list of missionaries in the danger belt in China, with their home addresses:

Peking—The Rev. Dr. Wherry, Shippenburg, Pa.; the Rev. J. L. Whiting, Mrs. Whiting, New York City; the Rev. O. H. Fenn, Mrs. Fenn, Clyde, N. Y.; the Rev. O. A. Killen, Mrs. Killen, Marshall, Ill.; the Rev. John M. Ingalls, Miss Ingalls, Chicago; Miss E. M. Leonard, M. D., Keosauqua, Iowa; Miss Grace Newton, Mrs. O. C. Newton, Mrs. J. C. McCoy; the Rev. J. W. B. Lewis, Mrs. Lewis, New York City; the Rev. G. A. Miller, Mrs. Miller, Evanston, Ill.; the Rev. F. E. Simcox, Mrs. Simcox, Venango County, Pennsylvania; Dr. C. Y. Taylor, Mrs. Taylor, Burlington, N. J.; Dr. C. Van R. Hodge, Mrs. Hodge, Philadelphia; Dr. Maud Muckey, Los Angeles.

### DEL PILAR IS TAKEN.

Philippine Leader Captured by Native Police Near Manila.

Manila advices say that the native police have captured the notorious rebel, Gen. Pio del Pilar, at San Pedro Macati. Pilar has long been looked upon as the most desperate and uncompromising of the Philippine generals. He is a rabid hater of the Americans, and, excepting Aguinaldo, has made more trouble to the United States troops than any other of the rebel leaders. He is a master of guerrilla warfare and handled his troops with wonderful cleverness. He has usually operated in the vicinity of the Laguna de Bay and along the Pasig to Del Pilar was without doubt the greatest leader of the insurgents. He was their best general and organizer and was always in the field at the head of his men.

### PLAN REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

Subject Is Outlined at a Dinner Given by Senator Hanna.

The Republican national platform was outlined at a dinner given by Senator Hanna in Washington Saturday night, and attended by other leaders. It will declare that the insurrection in the Philippines has been stamped out, excepting guerrilla warfare, and civil government be being established; congratulate Porto Rico on territorial government and Hawaii on annexation; commend McKinley's administration as thoroughly American and prosperous; declare for gold standard; favor reduction of war taxes; reaffirm Monroe doctrine; advise vigorous foreign policy and construction of Nicaraguan canal; condemn trusts and endorse legislation passed by House; reaffirm protection and reciprocity policies, and declare Cuba will be given freedom as soon as is safe.

### HOGS EAT A MAN ALIVE.

County Recorder in Iowa Dismembered by Porcine Brutes.

The body of former County Recorder J. P. Suttman of Grundy County was found in a hog pen at Grundy Center, badly mutilated by the swine. He had attempted to clean the pen, had fallen in a faint and the animals quickly stripped off his clothing and had made the face an unrecognizable mass. When Miss Suttman found her father's body it was partly dismembered and was being dragged by the hogs through the offal of the pen. Suttman left a large family in rather poor circumstances.

### TOLD IN A FEW LINES.

Kansas has started twenty carloads of corn for India.

British garrison at Esquimaux is being strengthened.

Wm. A. R. Mahon, 17, New York, fooled with a revolver. He's dead.

Helen Kane, 5, St. Clair, Pa., was killed on the railroad while trying to save her dog.

Many Japs lured to Victoria, B. C., by immigrant agents are said to be destitute.

Little Ruth Johnson, Chicago, was burned to death while playing about a bonfire.

James Dwyer, New York, who eloped with a 16-year-old girl, is in Jacksonville, Fla., with his bride.

Clark Howell, editor of the Atlanta Constitution, and Miss Annie Comer of Savannah, Ga., will marry in July.

## ILLINOIS INCIDENTS.

### SOBER OR STARTLING, FAITH- FULLY RECORDED.

Gives Fortune to a School—New Organization of Farmers—New York Syndicate Buys Gas Plants—Body Found in the Road—Big Store Falls.

Deatur citizens have accepted the offer of James Milliken, president of the Milliken National Bank, of \$200,000 to found an industrial school on conditions that the citizens give \$100,000. A board of trustees, consisting of Charles O. Powers, John Ullrich, Peter Loeb, David S. Shellabarger, Harry Schlaudeman, Lower Burrows and W. C. Outen, has been appointed to receive the money on subscriptions or notes running five years at 5 per cent interest. David S. Shellabarger has subscribed \$5,000 and five others have indicated that they would subscribe a like amount, thus making \$30,000 already pledged. It has been proposed that the Cumberland Presbyterian Church put Lincoln University into the new school, with an endowment of \$100,000. It has been decided that this shall be done if the school can be moved to Deatur. That would make the endowment \$400,000 to begin with.

### FARMERS IN AN ALLIANCE.

Probably the first farmers' union along the line of trades union to be organized in this country was recently incorporated by the Secretary of State, to be known as the "Farmers' Economic Union." The first or parent union was formed near Brush Creek. Besides the social and educational betterment of its members generally, it will have for its further objects the securing of all things needed by the farmers through agents who will look after their interests; also to secure legislation favorable to the farmer, and to increase productivity of the soil. The organization will be pushed with vigor in all the townships and counties of the State. The following are the first board of trustees: A. J. Cross, E. B. Hunter, Isaac Deason, L. R. Breeding, Joseph Kimmel and O. W. Piper.

### GAS PLANTS TO CONSOLIDATE.

A New York syndicate, of which C. V. Morse, president of the American Ice Company, John F. Carroll, who represents the Croker interests, and Mayor Van Wyck are the principal holders of stock, has secured control of the gas plants at Galesburg, Quincy, Decatur, Champaign and Urbana, Peru and La Salle, Keokuk and the Peoria Gaslight and Coke Company. There has been no consolidation as yet, but the same financial syndicate owns each, and it is the expectation that they will be incorporated under one name, with a large capital stock.

### ILLINOIS SOUTHERN TO SPREAD.

The new officers of the Illinois Southern Railroad, formerly the Central and Chester, which was sold at public auction May 10, have assumed charge. The principal offices of the company will be in Chicago. The officers are: President, C. H. Bosworth; vice-president, J. E. Walsh; secretary, C. F. Weiland; treasurer, J. W. Walsh. It is said that the new company, which is incorporated for \$2,000,000, will begin immediately the extension of the road from Salem to Terre Haute, Ind., via Saylor Springs.

### FAILURE OF T. B. LATOUCHE.

The failure of the T. B. Latouche department store at Virginia is announced. Mr. Latouche is among the early and well-known merchants doing business at Ashland, where he recently closed out, opening the department store in Virginia three months ago. The failure involves between \$8,000 and \$10,000. The principal creditors are Ferguson & McKinney of St. Louis, Steele-Weddes of Chicago, Irwin & Phillips of Keokuk, Iowa, and Havens & Geddes of Indianapolis.

### TWO GIRLS PERISH IN FIRE.

The residence and saloon of John Williams, at Dewey Station, was burned and Williams two daughters, aged 5 and 6 years, respectively, were suffocated. Their bodies were rescued before the flames reached them. The lot on which the building stood was No. 13, and within seven years five buildings have been burned upon the site. The loss on building and furniture is \$9,000, partly insured.

### MURDERS CAUSED BY POLITICS.

Two deaths by shooting are the result of the bitter contest that has been waged in the Twenty-second congressional district for the congressional nomination. At Anna, Hays, a Roberts man, was killed by Robinson, a Smith man. Grand Tower had a fatal shooting, also the result of political excitement.

### FOUND DEAD ON THE HIGHWAY.

John R. Hutchinson, a wealthy citizen of Michelsville, was found dead by the roadside by farmers who were returning home. At first foul play was suspected, but upon examination no marks of violence were found, and his money and valuables were untouched. He was 60 years of age, and prominent in politics.

### BRIEF STATE HAPPENINGS.

A fine vein of coal, free from rock, slate or sulphur, has been struck on the Billings estate at Chapin.

At Mount Sterling three prisoners, known as Dale, McCoy and Willie Hyle, broke jail. Hyle is a well-known race tout.

Three engines were badly damaged in head-end collision at Pulaski, on the Illinois Central Railroad. No one was injured.

The Kane County grand jury indicted several stock dealers who resisted having imported cattle put through the tuberculin test.

Trenton was selected as the next place for holding the annual convention of the Lebanon District of the German Evangelical Church.

Charles Holmes, who enlisted in the Forty-fifth regiment at Champaign, is supposed to have been captured and killed by the Filipinos.

Fred Wetzelman, a switchman on the Chicago and Erie Railroad, was injured while making up a train at Fifty-first and Wright streets, Chicago. He died two hours later.

Two hundred employees of the Springfield paving brick works went out because the proprietors refused to grant weekly pay. The proposed introduction of certain machines may prolong the strike.

Mrs. P. S. Henson, Chicago, died of pneumonia.

Burglars took \$150 worth of stamps from the Barnes postoffice.

At Anna William Brown, aged 25, drank lemon extract and died.

Two Englewood policemen were suspended for fighting over gambling with dice.

Chicago health authorities decree that dark basements shall not be used as residences.

The Centralia and Chester Railroad has assumed the name of the Illinois Northern.

In Rock Island G. B. Henry died of consumption while indentments for forgery were pending against him.

Edward Garrity was killed by falling down the shaft of a fourth-story window at his home in Chicago.

At Edwardsville Emil Nemyer fell from a ladder and was seriously injured. His parents are traveling in Europe.

John Martin was struck on the head by a piece of iron at Centralia while descending a mine shaft and severely injured.

A young woman of the village of Worth has sued two youths of Blue Island for \$50,000 damages for alleged assault.

Otto Schuster, through jealousy, shot his wife three times at Peoria, and then attempted to kill himself. She probably will recover.

E. A. McCracken died from the effects of a kick from a horse. Deceased was one of the most prominent and influential citizens of Pana.

The Chicago Art Institute report shows a deficit of \$8,199 for last year. Seven trustees, whose three-year terms had expired, were re-elected.

Fred Miller, who says St. Louis is his home, employed as strawberry picker at Centralia, was struck by a passenger train. He will recover.

The citizens of Decatur want the Lincoln University of Lincoln relocated there. Banker James Milliken has offered to donate \$250,000 toward this end.

The Chicago Building Trades' Council plans a big picnic to be held at Ogden's grove July 4 for the purpose of accumulating a fund for the help of laboring men.

A section of seats holding 300 people fell in a circus tent at South Chicago, and many were trampled on and wounded in the ensuing stampede. The manager of the show says prop was knocked away maliciously.

Samuel V. Conlter, for many years a prominent business man of Pana, and who retired two years ago, has been declared insane by a commission and will be placed in the Jacksonville asylum. His condition is the result of business reverses.

Capitalists of Pekin and other cities have decided to erect large glucose works in that city with a capacity of 10,000 bushels of corn a day. This will give employment to between 400 and 500 workmen. The company has \$1,000,000 capital, and has made contracts for the erection of several large brick buildings. The new works will be near those of the Illinois Sugar Refining Company.

Oil has been discovered in the eastern part of Kankakee County in paying quantities. Arminson of Buffalo and other drillers have secured leases upon several thousand acres of land in Pembroke township and are preparing to drill several wells. It is supposed that the territory is the western limit of the Indiana-Ohio fields. Oil in limited quantities has been found in this section before, but deep wells and shot wells have never been tried.

John A. Russell, a prominent attorney of Elgin, has been nominated by the President for Attorney General of Porto Rico. He will be a member of Gov. Allen's cabinet, and have charge of the department of justice there. Mr. Russell has served four years as district attorney of Kane County. He was endorsed by Chief Justice Carter of the Supreme Court of Illinois, Judges Grosscup, Sears and Carter of Chicago, and Judges Willis, Bishop and Brown in his own circuit, and also by Judge Yates, the Republican candidate for Governor.

Gov. Tanner has commuted the sentence of Henry Lyons of Cook County from a term of imprisonment of twenty years in the State penitentiary to a term that expired a few days ago. Lyons was convicted of murder at the June term, 1890, of the criminal court in Cook County, and sentenced to the penitentiary for life. In November, 1890, Gov. Altgeld commuted his sentence to twenty years' imprisonment, giving as his reason for so doing that the prisoner was merely a boy, 17 years old, when convicted, and Gov. Tanner gives him freedom.

Mrs. Alzina Parsons Stevens, well known in labor circles and noted for her charitable work, died at Hull House, Chicago. Mrs. Stevens was born in Painesfield, Me., May 27, 1840. She began to work in a cotton mill at 12 years of age, sustaining during the first year of her work an injury to her right hand which throughout the remainder of her active and useful life served as a perpetual stimulus to endeavor to prevent the employment of children in factories and workshops and to obtain safeguards for dangerous machines for all employees.

Christ Hasler, a leading merchant of Olney, shot his former son-in-law, Chas. O'Keane, with probably fatal effect. O'Keane married Hasler's daughter, twelve years ago against the parental will. Later the couple were divorced, and since then, it is said, O'Keane had constantly harassed the Hasler family by falsehoods and slander. Two years ago O'Keane returned from the Chester prison, after serving four years for assaulting Hasler. O'Keane is the son of wealthy parents. Mr. Hasler was arrested and released on bond, twenty-five business men of the city signing as sureties. Public sympathy is strong for Hasler.

The new St. George's Episcopal Church was dedicated at Bellevue. The Right Rev. Bishop George P. Seymour of Springfield delivered the sermon. The building cost \$20,000.

A social sensation was created at Quincy by the elopement of James Flinn and Miss Margaret Harding. They ran away and were married at Alton. The groom is the son of a wealthy soda water manufacturer. The bride is a sister of Lieut. Eugene Harding, an officer of the marine corps now stationed at Manila, and a sister-in-law of Charles T. Dazey, the author of "In Old Kentucky."



# THE NEWS

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY  
J. J. BURKE, Editor & Publisher

By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.

THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Bonafide Circulation in Western Lake County, than Any Paper Published in the State.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

Republican State Ticket.

For Governor.....RICHARD YATES  
For Lieutenant Governor.....W. A. NORTHCOOT  
For Secretary of State.....J. A. ROSE  
For State Treasurer.....M. O. WILLIAMSON  
For State Auditor.....JAS. A. MCCULLOUGH  
For Attorney General.....H. J. HAMILIN  
For U. S. Senator.....ALEXANDER M'LEAN  
Trustees.....S. A. BULLARD

Congressional.  
For Member of Congress—7th Congress District,  
HON. GEORGE EDMUND FOSS,  
Of Evanston.  
For Member State Board of Equalization,  
JAMES J. MCCOMB,  
Of Chicago—14th Ward.

Legislative.  
For State Senator—Eighth District,  
HON. D. A. FULLER,  
Of Boone County.  
For Representatives—Eighth District,  
HON. GEORGE R. LYON,  
Of Lake County.  
HON. E. D. SHURTLEFF,  
Of McHenry County.

## Commencement Exercises.

The commencement exercises of the Antioch High School were held in the opera house Saturday evening, the hall being comfortably filled with an appreciative audience. All numbers on the program were ably filled and those taking part in the exercises acquitted themselves with a great deal of credit, many remarking that it was the best commencement exercises ever given here. A profusion of flowers decorated the stage and conspicuous among the decorations was the class motto: "Not Drifting but Rowing." Each of the graduates wore a large bouquet of flowers and looked very pretty—especially the girls. Following is the program as rendered:

Voluntary.....Mrs. Hook  
Invocation.....Rev. Aikin  
Piano.....Ada Butrick, '01  
Salutatory and Oration.....Benj. F. Emmons  
"Beyond the Alps Lies Italy."  
Recitation.....Lillie Watson, '99  
"Archie Bean."  
Piano—Selected.....Maude E. Brogan  
Essay.....Edna L. Hoyt  
"Stars that Shine in the Night."  
Reverie.....Harvey Watson  
"School Days."  
Vocal.....Lella Williams  
Class Poem.....Gertie Smart, '01  
Valedictory and Essay.....Maude E. Brogan  
"Music—A Factor in Education, a Profession of Women."  
Duet.....Edna L. Hoyt, Benj. F. Emmons  
Presentation of Diplomas.  
Benediction.....Rev. Clark

In presenting the diplomas to the graduates, Maude E. Brogan, Edna L. Hoyt, Benj. F. Emmons and Harvey A. Watson, Prof. Manley made a pleasing and feeling address and gave them some sound advice which will aid them in the future years if followed. He also made the pleasing announcement that the school board had retained the same faculty of teachers for the coming school year, consisting of Prof. Manley as principal, Mrs. Ziegler, intermediate, and Miss Thayer, primary. We think we but voice the sentiment of every patron of the school in saying that the school board done a wise thing in retaining the services of the teachers who have done so much in the past year to make our public school a credit to the community and of inestimable value to the pupils.

## Birthday Party.

On Tuesday afternoon occurred a very pleasant birthday party held in honor of Miss Christine Keys' sixteenth birthday. About three o'clock the girls began to assemble bringing her many nice presents. The afternoon was spent in games and charades. About six o'clock a bountiful repast was served which was enjoyed very much. About eight o'clock the girls began to depart wishing Christine many happy returns of the day and hoping she would spend all her birthdays as pleasant. Those present were: Rev. Aikin, Mrs. Karr, Lena Drury, Libbie Webb, Fannie Denick, Laura Williams, Olive Tiffany, Ruth Williams, Eva Gray, Clara Taylor, Lera Billett, Leo Nell Taylor, Ruby Drom.

## Visited the Wilmot R. N. A.

Tuesday evening, June 5, about thirty Royal Neighbors of Olson Camp No. 459, visited the Wilmot camp and were made welcome and royally entertained. They wished the camp to go through with the drill and floor work for their benefit which they did with credit to themselves. After the usual camp work was through with they were favored with a nice program, consisting of vocal and instrumental music and recitations, after which refreshments were served and a social hour enjoyed. Then we bid our neighbors good night, all declaring a very pleasant evening was spent and we feel a great satisfaction in being Royal Neighbors.

## A Wealth of Beauty

Is often hidden by unsightly Pimples, Eczema, Tetter, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, etc. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will glorify the face by curing all skin eruptions, also cuts, bruises, burns, boils, felons, ulcers, and worst forms of piles. Only 25 cts a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by all druggists.

## FOOD IN ITS TRUE COLORS.

Labels Must Tell Whether Goods Are Pure or Adulterated—New Law Effective July 1.

The grocer who has been selling adulterated goods with the fervent assurance that the articles were pure as nature could make them is soon to appear in his true colors to his customers. July 1 the new Illinois pure food law goes into effect, and from that day forward every label on every package of food stuff must tell the truth and the whole truth about the quality of the goods or the man responsible for falsehood will be liable to fine and imprisonment.

The Sunday preceding July 1 will be the day when in every grocery store in Chicago it is off with the old label and on with the new, and when the "pure maple sirup" of yesterday will become the plain "glucose" of tomorrow.

"Currant jelly" will no more appear slumped in big letters on the outside of tube of colored glucose with the added tartaric acid. "Apple butter," that never needed the products of the orchard to produce it will have a new name all its own, from which the word apple is carefully excluded.

Coffee and chicory mixed together will no longer go forth to the innocent man's breakfast table as "coffee," but will have to take its place as "coffee compound" among the many kinds of substitute coffees now on the market.

"Citrus lemonade" is to be one of the beneficiaries of the new law. There is an absolute prohibition of the sale of "lemon extract" which has less than 5 per cent of pure lemon oil, and the flavor of the fruit will consequently be in the cheapest of street lemonades.

The "honey" of the future in Illinois will be carefully distinguished from "adulterated honey," and a "compound extract of vanilla and tonka" will for most persons take the place of what is at present sold as straight extract of vanilla.

Baking powder dealers are among the busiest of food merchants, for every can of baking powder sold in the future must bear a specific statement as to whether it is an alum, alum-phosphate or cream of tartar powder.

Wholesale grocers have been busy for several weeks getting the new labels, which tell the plain truth, ready for use, and they have found the task so much bigger than they had anticipated that they are rushing their forces of clerks overtime to be ready to avoid legal penalties.

The law gave them eighteen months to dispose of stocks of imitation and adulterated goods under the old conditions, and it is the end of that period of toleration which is now in sight. Goods that are now sold are sold with the express condition that if they are not disposed of by July 1 the retailer will not demand their return to the wholesaler.

The stocks of adulterated goods the retailers now have on hand are being pushed out to customers as fast as possible, and from some parts of the city it is reported that the retail merchants are making up by highly colored praises now for the unwanted amount of truth they must tell after three weeks have passed.

The penalty for a false brand, mark, stencil or label provided by law is not less than \$25 or more than \$200 fine, or imprisonment in the county jail for from thirty to ninety days, or both, for each offense.

## A Kansas Farmer's Mistake.

A farmer boarded a passenger train the other day, says the Newton, (Kas.) Kansan, and took a seat beside a traveling man. After surveying the car and everybody in it, the eyes of the farmer fell on the axle in the glass case on the side of the car, to be used in case of a wreck. The farmer had lately joined a Modern Woodman lodge. He thought he had found another Woodman, and walked forward to the man sitting in the seat beneath the case containing the axle.

"Hello, Neighbor," he said, and gave the stranger the grip when they shook hands. The stranger did not grip back, and the farmer gave him another sign, which was equally unsuccessful. The farmer tried still another sign, but still the other did not catch on.

"Ain't ye a Woodman?" asked the farmer. The other traveler said he was not.

"Well, y'e got the sign there all right," remarked the farmer in a puzzled manner. He walked slowly back to his seat, and asked the traveling man who owned the axle in the case.

"It belongs to the railroad company," answered the traveling man.

Still the farmer did not appear to be satisfied. He looked out of the window a long time in apparent deep study. After a while he again turned to the salesman.

"The conductor don't own this yere road?" he asked.

"No," said the drummer.

"Well, then," remarked the farmer, "the man that owns this yere road is a Woodman—a brother o' mine. I know it because he has got the sign up there, and if he's on the train I would like to meet him." He had not found him at last reports.

## Ayling Brothers Ink.

The News office has just received a new stock of Ayling Brothers Jet Black Ink, non-corrosive and absolutely chemical proof. Try a bottle and if you don't agree with us in saying that it is the best ink ever used we will cheerfully refund your money. Only 5 cents per bottle. 111f

## Will Observe Woodmen Memorial Day.

Arrangements are about completed by the local Woodmen committee to appropriately observe Woodmen Memorial Day, which falls on the third Sunday in June, of each and every year, consequently will be on Sunday of this week. The lodge members will leave the hall for the Fox Lake cemetery, where the only departed members of our camp are buried, promptly 12:30 o'clock. At the cemetery the floral committee will decorate the graves and hold a short service conducted by Venerable Consul J. C. James, Jr., assisted by Adviser W. R. Williams and the Forester, team, under the management of Chief Forester H. G. Billett. In the evening a memorial service will be held in the Woodmen hall at 7:45 conducted by Rev. Moore, of Liberty church. Special music will be arranged for the occasion, the choir being under the charge of Wm. Kelly and L. M. Hughes, who will see to it that a good choir and appropriate music is furnished. The hall will be tastefully decorated and seated so as to accommodate all who wish to attend. All of the fraternal societies in the city have been invited to attend the meeting including the members of the G. A. R. and a most cordial invitation is extended to the public in general to attend this first Memorial service of the Woodmen held in Antioch. All will be made welcome. Come

## Charles Lyon to Wed.

An important June wedding and of interest to Waukegan people will occur in Chicago on the 20th. Charles Read Lyon, of Waukegan, will be married to Miss Maude Janet Smibert, of Chicago, at high noon at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Harriet D. Smibert, of 627 West Adams street. The wedding will be a quiet home affair and invitations have been issued to relatives of the parties only. The bride's sister, Miss Florence Smibert, will act as bridesmaid while Will Lyon, a brother of the groom, will be best man.

On the 23d of the month Mr. and Mrs. Lyon will leave for Europe to be gone about seventy days. They will take in the Paris Exposition, and make an extensive trip through the principal countries following the route usually taken by tourists. They will be at home at 403 Sheridan Road after September 25.

Mr. Lyon has lived all his life in Waukegan and is consequently well known. He is associated with his father in the old established firm of G. R. Lyon & Company, and is quite prominent in the city. Highly regarded by everybody, his host of friends extend congratulations and best wishes. The bride is an accomplished young lady and will be heartily welcomed in Waukegan society.

## Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star.

"Snap Shots," published at Grayslake, seems to think that our city "dads" on the occasion of their recent visit to the metropolis of Avon, on the electric light question, must have "investigated" something else, so that our kerosene lamps looked like locomotive headlights to them when they got home. On behalf of our city "dads" The News rises to say that they are men of good judgment, cool and level headed, and know a good thing when they see it. If Grayslake is content with the light of a twinkling star it is her misfortune, not our fault.

## To Hold a Reception.

At a meeting of Olson Camp, Royal Neighbors, Tuesday evening, it was decided to hold a reception of neighboring camps on Thursday afternoon of next week, from two to eight o'clock. About a dozen camps of Royal Neighbors will be invited and the local camp will make an effort to entertain them in a royal manner at the lodge rooms. Several committees have been appointed to make the necessary arrangements, and the event promises to be a red letter day in the record of Olson Camp.

## Canada Thistle Notice.

Notice is hereby given to all property owners, occupiers or renters in the town of Antioch, to cut all Canada thistles and all noxious weeds growing on their lands, or upon the highways along and in front of their lands, before allowing the same to mature seed, under penalty of law, as prescribed by the statutes of the State of Illinois.

FRANK PRYMAN, SR.,  
Thistle Com.

Antioch, Ill., May 29, 1900

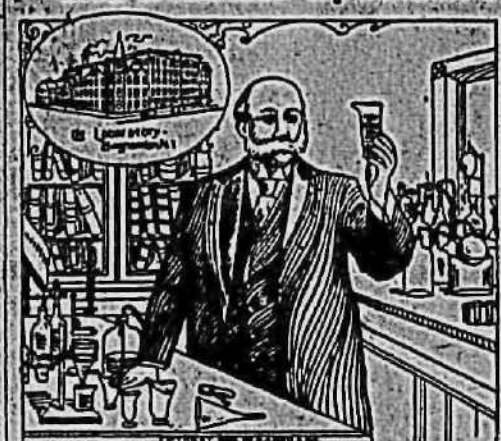
## The Sensible Girl.

This is the day of the sensible girl; of the girl who has had a better education than the women of the last generation dreamed of, and who has profited by it sufficiently to have a far greater number of interests. She is an intelligent companion to her father, for she is not stupidly ignorant of both politics and business matters. She is on terms of friendship with her brother, for she is no longer desirous of making him treat her as a weaker vessel who must invariably be indulged; she can take a rational interest in his hobbies, and she is not afraid of walking and bicycling with him.

## A Life and Death Fight.

Mr. W. A. Bines, of Manchester, In., writing of his almost miraculous escape from death, says: "Exposure after measles induced serious lung trouble, which ended in consumption. I had frequent hemorrhages and coughed night and day. All my doctors said I must soon die. Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery which wholly cured me. Hundreds have used it on my advice and all say it never fails to cure Throat, Chest and Lung troubles." Regular size 50c and \$1. Trial bottles free at all drug stores.

## The Eminent Kidney and Bladder Specialist.



The Discoverer of Swamp-Root at Work in His Laboratory.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell. Then the richness of the blood—the albumen leaks out, and the sufferer has Bright's Disease, the worst form of kidney trouble. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root the new discovery is the true specific for kidney, bladder and urinary troubles. It has cured thousands of apparently hopeless cases, after all other efforts have failed. At druggists in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. A sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling about Swamp-Root and its wonderful cures. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and mention this paper.

## ANTIOCH SCHOOL REPORT

For the Month Ending June 8, 1900.

	High School	Junior	Elementary
No. days taught.....	20	20	20
"15 days attendance.....	1192	1615	1728
"15 days absence.....	48	185	332
"boys enrolled.....	16	26	32
"girls enrolled.....	15	19	50
Total enrollment.....	31	45	82
Cases of truancy.....	1	0	0
Cases of tardiness.....	1	0	0

## SUMMARY.

No. days taught.....	20
Whole number days attendance.....	228
Average daily attendance.....	113
Cases of tardiness.....	3
Cases of truancy.....	1
Per cent of attendance.....	57.4
Per cent of punctuality.....	92.5
Truant.....	Tom Burnett.

C. M. MANLEY, Principal.

## Grave Filling Device.

A device for use in constructing graves, the invention of Henry D. Cameron, of Burlington, Iowa, is designed to fill the grave with earth after the coffin has been lowered, and to conceal as far as possible the actual throwing of the dirt upon the coffin, the most trying termination of the grave ceremony to the bereaved mourners. It consists of a receptacle, with detachable sides and bottom, and a gate in the latter so arranged as to be capable of being opened to allow the contents to fall. The front is a flexible curtain, extending from the top to the gate, and designed to prevent the earth within from being seen. This receptacle is filled with earth previous to the ceremony and carried to a convenient point. When all is over and the grave is to be filled, the receptacle is placed over it, and the gates opened, thus gently closing the last and scene in a much more fitting manner than the seemingly cold-hearted return of the earth with a spade.

## Glorious News.

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but now her health is excellent." Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50 cts. Sold by all druggists. Guaranteed.

## Golf in Singapore.

"Singapore is only 60 miles from the equator. It averaged about 82 degrees at midnight. I played golf once, just nine holes, and then quit, and I was a spectacle—fairly wet through. We played over a Chinese graveyard, around the lunatic asylum and hospital, and finished on the lawn of the orphan asylum. The links are very sporty, the tombs serving for bunkers and other hazards, while a ball driven over the wall of the lunatic asylum is lost and you lose stroke and distance. The tombs are slowly being hacked to pieces by the wild efforts of the players to get the balls out of the crevices in the bricks."—Collier's Weekly.

## A Monster Devil Fish.

Destroying its victim, is a type of constipation. The power of this malady is felt on organs, nerve, muscles and brain. But Dr. King's New Life Pills are a safe and certain cure. Best in the world for stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. Only 25 cents, at all drug stores.

## PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head of thirty words or less, 25 cents each insertion. Additional words one cent per word, each insertion.

FOR SALE—A farm of 100 acres in good state of cultivation with good buildings and well improved, within one mile of postoffice and one mile from butter factory. Price \$20 per acre one-half cash, balance on time. No trade propositions. Owner too old to work it. For particulars address The News, Antioch, Ill.

FOR SALE—I desire to sell my Lake Villa property in Richardson's addition. A bargain for some one. Address Mrs. W. A. Richardson, Barton, Barton County, Wis., or Mrs. J. Rowling, Lake Villa, Ill.

# Men's Summer wear

## Special Values.....

Dark and Light Colored Men's Shirts, each, 50c  
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# JOANNE

— OR —

## His First Love.

By PAUL INGELOW.

CHAPTER IV.—(Continued.)

"I should like to hear the old parson at it, too," exclaimed Jack. "With that grand face and grand voice of his he would make your heart-strings thrill, I fancy. An odd family altogether—very odd; but they're interesting—no doubt of that. And, upon my word, the eldest girl is a beauty."

"She is engaged to be married," said Godfrey.

"Is she? I'm not surprised," said his friend. "And it's all the better for us, for she will be the pleasantest to flirt with. I always like to flirt with engaged girls. It makes you comfortable, for you know they have no sinister designs upon you."

"Only there is the objection that it may be a little dangerous, at times," said Godfrey, "unless you flirt strictly in moderation."

"Oh, but I always flirt in moderation," answered Mr. Dallas, lightly.

He began to whistle a snatch or two of one of the songs that Joanne had sung as they walked along the silent road under the stars. Godfrey was thinking of Joanne, too.

"She has got most of the brains of the lot, I should say," Mr. Dallas remarked abruptly just before they reached their inn.

"She? Who?" inquired Godfrey; for they had been silent for the last few moments; and then Jack laughed.

"Why, you don't think that I mean Miss Lillian, do you?" he said.

CHAPTER V.

Mr. Helstone and Mr. Dallas were walking down the village street one afternoon soon after this, when they came on Joanne and Lillian standing talking to some other girls. The young men would have passed by with a bow, but Joanne put out her hand, and then, when they had exchanged greetings, introduced her companions.

They were the other Beresfords—two of the cousins of whom she had already spoken to Godfrey. They all stood together for five minutes; then Godfrey and Jack left them again and went their own way.

"Are there many more of them, do you think?" said Mr. Dallas, in a subdued voice, as soon as they were out of hearing. "I never knew such a family in my life! A pair of not ill-looking girls, too, these new ones."

"Oh, they seem to be all nice-looking, more or less, the whole clan of them," replied Godfrey. "One of these other Beresfords is counted very handsome, Miss Joanne told me once."

"What, another one besides those behind us? Oh, what a tribe!" cried Jack, with a face of dismay.

But the next day Godfrey laughed to himself, for, chancing to be standing at one of the windows of the inn, he saw his friend coming down the street in company with evidently the whole four Miss Beresfords of the village, talking to them, and sauntering on beside them, apparently on the pleasantest terms with the entire quartette. He came in presently, very ready himself to laugh at his proceedings.

"There's nothing like taking matters into one's own hands," he exclaimed. "I met those two girls that we saw yesterday, and I could tell by their faces that they wanted to be spoken to, so I spoke to them, and then their sisters came up with curiosity in their blue eyes, and of course I got myself introduced to them, too; and then, as they didn't seem to know how to move on, I turned and moved on with them, and I've been escorting them home to their garden gate. Upon my word, it's great fun!" cried Jack, with a face full of amusement. "All the four dear souls are talking of me together. I have no doubt, at this very moment."

"I have no doubt you will call on their mother before many days are past," said Godfrey, laughing.

And he proved perfectly right, for the next day it happened that the vicar introduced both the young men to his sister-in-law, and Mr. Dallas at once seized the opportunity to make himself so agreeable to Mrs. Arthur Beresford that that lady, before they parted, expressed the hope that she should have the pleasure of seeing him and his friend at her own house.

They went on the following day, and spent a lively enough afternoon. They found a number of other people there; their hostess and her daughters appeared in the daintiest of summer dresses to receive them; it was a complete "at home," though on a small scale. Evidently Mrs. Arthur's taste was of a different kind from that which reigned at the vicarage, and she cared to exercise her hospitality in a different way.

Early in the day, before they had bent their steps toward Rose Cottage, Godfrey had come across Joanne in the village, and had walked with her down the street.

"We are going to afternoon tea to-day with your aunt," he had told her; but when he mentioned this fact, she replied that she was already quite aware of it.

"Have you not learned yet that everybody knows everything about their neighbors in Brentwood?" she asked him. "My aunt sent a messenger up to the vicarage last night to spread the news."

"Dear me, what made her do that?" said Godfrey, quickly.

But Joanne did not choose to enlighten him, and went away laughing, and he only got an answer to his question when, a few hours later, he found Lillian and Joanne herself among Mrs. Arthur's guests.

"I think it was very bad of you not to tell me that you were coming," he said to her then.

"Why was it bad? You looked so scared when I told you the first part of my aunt's message that I thought I would spare you the rest," Joanne answered, with a gleam in her bright eyes.

How well she looked among the other girls! Godfrey thought; better than any

and looked with him into the village street, where there were several people passing, and among them Mrs. Arthur Beresford with a young man at her side.

Godfrey gave a glance at him, and felt an impulse of dislike.

"I suppose it is her son," he said shortly. "You heard he was coming, didn't you? He's a poor-looking fellow."

"Poor-looking!" echoed Jack. "Poor is no word for him. I don't believe it's possible that can be your Beresford."

But before the day had ended Mr. Dallas found it was young Beresford, for he and Godfrey met him with some of the Beresford girls in the afternoon, and they introduced him to them as their brother.

He was an undersized, ill-made, sickly-looking young man. The girls, who were blooming and full of spirits, stood talking to Jack and Godfrey, and their brother in silence traced patterns with his walking stick upon the ground. Jack good-naturedly addressed a sentence or two to him, but he made only the briefest responses. He had a cadaverous face, only redeemed from extreme plainness by a pair of dark and rather noticeable eyes, which, however, as if he were ashamed of them, he kept resolutely dropped.

"A very odd sort of person. Is he half-witted, do you think?" Jack asked, when he and Godfrey had passed on; but Godfrey shook his head.

"They say he is very clever," he answered. "One wouldn't think it, certainly. He has a terrible hang-dog look."

It's odd how one in a family sometimes will be a contrast to the rest. He is half-witted, do you think?" Jack asked, when he and Godfrey had passed on; but Godfrey shook his head.

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# WOMAN AND HER WAYS.

GREAT GIFT OF TACT.

66 IF I were a woman, I would cast a longer shadow before an admiring people would keep more careful record of the birthplaces of men destined to be heroes. In this way much controversy might be saved.

An old New Hampshire man of a former generation, who may have thought that he saw fame coming his way, wished to establish at least one fact beyond a doubt. To this end he began a speech in his native town by saying: "I was born in Blanktown, I was always born in Blanktown, and I always meant to be born in Blanktown."

Among the heroes of many battles and of more than one reputed birthplace, was Gen. Philip Sheridan. Albany, N. Y., claims him as her son, and wishes to erect an equestrian statue to him. State Historian Hugh Hastings ably backs up the claim. Ohio also claims Sheridan for the town of Somerset. And when he was mentioned as a possible candidate for the Presidency, it was said that he was born in Ireland. This led Sheridan to tell Mr. Hastings, with emphasis, that he was born in Albany, N. Y.

Even then the public gossips were not satisfied, and other places still pressed their claims. This provoked Gen. Sheridan to remark:

"If this thing keeps on, I soon shall be a bigger man than old Homer, with more than seven cities contending for my birth."

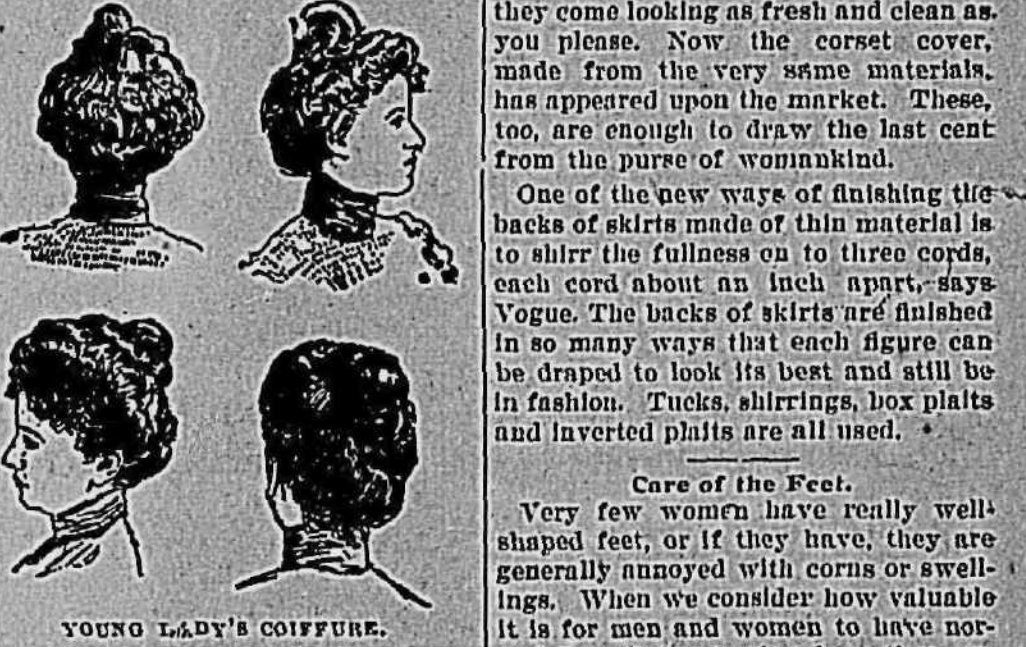
The claim of Albany seems strong enough to warrant the statue.

**He Doesn't Mean It.**

When you hear a young man say: "I don't believe in a woman having anything to do but sit and read, or manage her finger-nails all day, I don't want my wife to be busy about anything," why, of course, you know that the young man is simply talking against time. He doesn't mean a word he says, and it is safe to warrant that he is the first man who would be bored to death by such a girl. This young man may like to fancy that he is a believer in such false sentiments, and perhaps he does believe in them for the moment of saying. But this may more than likely be only his way of protesting against the wave of energy which the girlhood of to-day is responding to, out of which perhaps may come salvation even to man. Or else, possibly, there is nothing more than a method in his old-school assertion. —Philadelphia Inquirer.

**English Lodging-Houses.**

One drawback to lodging-house life in England, if one makes long stays, is the curious secrecy of towels and napkins. This, moreover, are seldom renewed. Which is no doubt partly owing to the prevailing English custom of "putting out" the family wash. At a private house where we were visiting our hosts were much astonished to hear that at home in America our washing was done in the house, and our hostess said that she felt very triumphant because she had prevailed upon her cook to wash the dish towels.



**Mohammedan New Year.**

The Mohammedan New Year, May 1, is generally observed as a great festival in the world of Islam. On that day, says a London exchange, the Lasars and other Moslem sailors on the various Indian steamships in the London docks organize a procession. They receive special pay for the day, deck themselves out in the gayest of Oriental raiment and march round the quays in solemn procession, bearing delicately constructed models of shrines.

**Corcan Postal Service.**

For a couple of years past Corcan has maintained a domestic postal service in good working order under the supervision of a French postal expert, M. Clemence, using stamps printed in the United States. On or about Jan. 3 last the first mail ever sent out to foreign countries by the Corcan post was dispatched from the central office in Seoul. The stamps used were the ones still in use in the domestic postal service and printed in the United States. A new issue has been ordered from Japan.

**A Mystery Explained.**

A prominent American lawyer was sitting with Lord Esber in the county appeals in London, while a proxy, but prominent queen's counsel was arguing a point. Lord Esber said to the American: "What do you think of that gentleman?" The other said: "Who is he?" "One of her majesty's counsel." "Oh," said the American, "now I understand why you use the expression 'I have heard so much since I came to this country, 'God save the queen.'"

**Australia a Land of Contrasts.**

In a recent lecture on the cannibals of North Australia, given by Dr. Carl Lumholtz in New York, he designated that country as the "land of contrasts, where women are without beauty, birds without songs, flowers without fragrance and where dogs do not bark."

**How Widows Mourn in Sika.**

Indian widows in Sika go into mourning by painting the upper part of their faces black down to their mouths.

agreed that good looks are quite the least important part in a hero's inventory. It appears, judging from all the views, that the ideal man should possess the following virtues: A quiet, grave and courteous manner, a light heart and a hearty laugh; he must be "chummy," he must be "strong and large and clean," worldly wise, but not world-hardened; strictly truthful, and temperate in all things; he must look at the bright side of life; he must be kind to the aged, little children and dumb animals. That the man possessing these qualifications would be the very opposite of the dashing, wicked, golden-haired guardsman of an older fiction, no reader of Ouida will deny.



The smartest gowns shown at the moment for summer wear are in wash materials, or in the transparent fabrics. All are trimmed in a flat effect. A gown of pleated muslin has a deep yoke on the skirt of white pique that is cut in battlements and attached with machine stitching; the waist is in tiny tucks, but has a deep yoke collar of the pique that fits closely to the shoulders, and is also finished in battlements; the sleeves end apparently at the elbow, but are really joined to under-sleeves of the plain white that extend down over the hand, and give quite the effect of the old-fashioned undersleeve, says Harper's Bazar. This latter style, by the way, is sure to become fashionable before the summer is over, as many of the leading dressmakers have already put it forward as a novelty. It is still too much of a novelty to be popular, and it is not certain that it will ever be made, however, in Malines lace or any of the thin thread laces, it is very charming.

The shops have been displaying for some time new waists made from stripes of ribbon and lace insertion. They are the prettiest things imaginable for summer days, and they are made from wash ribbon, so all you have to do when they become soiled is to throw them in the wash, and up they come looking as fresh and clean as you please. Now the corset cover, made from the very same materials, has appeared upon the market. These, too, are enough to draw the last cent from the purse of womankind.

One of the new ways of finishing the backs of skirts made of thin material is to shirr the fullness on to three cords, each cord about an inch apart, says Vogue. The backs of skirts are finished in so many ways that each figure can be draped to look its best and still be in fashion. Tucks, shirrings, box plaits and inverted plaits are all used.

**Care of the Feet.**

Very few women have really well-shaped feet, or if they have, they are generally annoyed with corns or swellings. When we consider how valuable it is for men and women to have normal feet, it is amazing how they are neglected. A Boston lawyer, who has very advanced ideas on this subject, allows his children to wear moccasins until they are old enough to go to school. Then their shoes are made of the softest kid, and with soles the width of the foot. In summer they resort to their moccasins again, and the result is that all of his children are said to have as perfect feet as a baby. Some say that the cause of a great deal of trouble in wearing a black stocking. The heat from the foot extracts the dye and causes an irritant poison, even though the foot is not discolored. The feet should be carefully bathed every night and then rubbed with a little alcohol. The result of this care would be very beneficial.

**To Help Union Labor.**

Miss Martha Hohmann is president of the women's federal labor union, a novel organization recently formed in Cleveland. The members pledge themselves to help union labor. They will buy only at stores where union conditions prevail, and will buy only such goods as are known to be made under union conditions. Miss Hohmann is also vice president of Central labor union.

**Thoughts of Women.**

Bitter experiences should never make us sour.

A torn glove will spoil the effect of the finest costume.

A midnight call to arms—the cry of the thrilling infant.

A woman's loyalty is often found beyond comprehension.

A woman's worst enemies are apt to be those of her own sex.





## HAIR

Wealth of hair is wealth indeed, especially to a woman. Every physical attraction is secondary to it. We have a book we will gladly send you that tells just how to care for the hair.

If your hair is too thin or losing its luster, get—

**AYER'S Hair Vigor**

Growth becomes vigorous and all dandruff is removed. It always restores color to gray or faded hair. Retain your youth; don't look old before your time.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"I have used your Hair Vigor now for about 25 years and I have found it splendid and satisfactory in every way. I believe I have recommended this Hair Vigor to hundreds of my friends, and they all tell me that it is the best hair restorer they have ever used. I have found it to be just as strongly as can be that they get a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor."

Mrs. N. E. Hamilton, Norwich, N. Y.

Write the Doctor.

If you don't obtain all the benefits you desire from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

## A Powerful Ice Crusher.

On Lake Balkin, in Siberia, on Feb. 10, a new ice-breaking steamer, which was built on the lake, was given a trial trip. The journey was made from Litsvinnitschey to Peryennaya and back through ice 2 feet 7 inches in thickness, the distance of eighty miles being traversed in twelve hours. The trip was considered most successful, and the engines of the steamer developed sufficient power to keep the lake open for traffic during the winter.

## What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about 1/4 as much. All grocers sell it, 10c and 25c.

## Couldn't Be Spoiled.

Hicks—No, I don't suppose I am up to your plane of intelligence. Fact is, I have deteriorated since you first knew me.

Wicks—Impossible!—Boston Transcript.

## Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25c and 50c.

A Maine veteran of the civil war still preserves some of the hardtack composing a part of the last army ration issued to him thirty years ago.

Carter's Ink Is Used Exclusively by the schools of New York, Boston and many other places, and they won't use any other.

Over 40,000 trees, representing 100 varieties, are to be set out in Riverside Park, New York.

Mrs. Winslow's Soreness Remedy for Children soothes the puny, removes inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 2c a bottle.

Why does a pup always chew the best curtains in the house?

## MOVING MISERY.

The Streets Are Full of It Every Day.

Tell-Tale Marks of Liver Troubles in the Faces of Mankind Everywhere, and Yet It Is So Easy to Look Good and Feel Well.

People we meet—on the street.

What a lot of them look miserable, pale, limp, plumpy, despondent, their skins blotched with liver spots and blackheads. It's all in the liver.

Beauty is blood deep. No one can have the clear, fair skin of health where blood is impure, and no one can have pure blood where liver is lazy.

Lively liver brings new life, pure blood, bright looks, healthy health and beauty. Lively liver makes lively dispositions, contentment, good nature, therefore happiness. Cascarella's Candy Cathartic makes the liver lively, purifies the blood, beautifies the skin and is guaranteed to cure constipation and prevent its dire consequences.

Cascarella's is in tablet form; compact, convenient to carry, tastes good (tast like candy), never grip nor gripe, cause natural action of liver and bowels; therefore the ideal laxative. It's what Cascarella do, not what we say they do, that proves their merit. Sold by druggists generally, 10c, 25c and 50c, or by mail for price.

Our booklet, "Fighting the Ills of Humanity," and sample remedy free for the asking. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago; Montreal, Canada; New York.

This is the CASCARELL tablet. Every tablet of the only genuine Cascarella bears the maple leaves logo. Look at the tablet before you buy, and beware of frauds, imitations and substitutes.

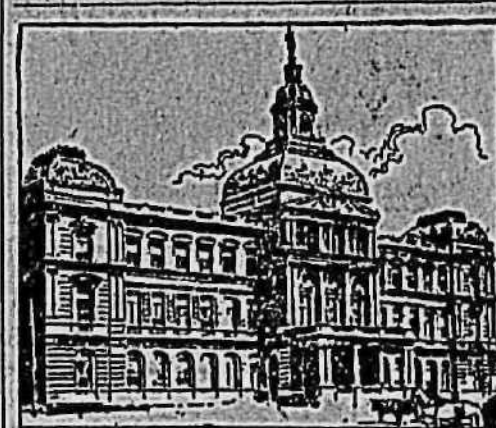
## "BOBS" IN PRETORIA.

LEADS HIS ARMY INTO KRUGER'S CAPITAL.

British Enter the Town in Triumph—London Goes Wild with Joy Over What Is Considered the End of the War.

The announcement made the other day in regard to the occupation of the Transvaal capital by the British forces was premature, but it was based on the apparent decision of the Boers to surrender it without a struggle. Perhaps Lord Roberts had a secret understanding with the Boer commander, but it has been certain for some days that no further resistance would be offered by the Federal forces. Tuesday the official and genuine news of the entrance of Lord Roberts and a portion of his army into the capital was received.

A correspondent asserts that there can be no doubt as to the significance of this practical surrender of Pretoria. It was deemed impregnable by the Boers, and



CAPITOL, OR RAADHUIS, PRETORIA.

all foreign observers spoke of it as strongly fortified and able to withstand a long siege. The gallant and brave Boers have chosen to open it to the British, due only to the desire to avoid useless sacrifice of life and property. They might have delayed the inevitable and somewhat, and might have inflicted heavy losses on the enemy. But save the capital and their country they could not, and they concluded to bow to fate. The South African war is over. Peace is now a question of a few weeks, if not of days. The South African republics are extinct, and Great Britain has won through overwhelming superiority of numbers.

At 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, almost eight months after the declaration of war, Lord Roberts entered Pretoria. While the commander-in-chief of the greatest army Great Britain ever put in the field was fulfilling the promise he made to the guards at Bloemfontein to lead them into the capital of the Transvaal, England was celebrating the event with wild enthusiasm. Throughout the length and breadth of the country the news spread like wildfire. Based on the recollection of recent European wars, when the occupation of the enemy's capital signified the end of hostilities, Lord Roberts' terse telegram was taken universally to mean the practical finish of the war which has tried Great Britain's military resources as they were never tried before.

In London the mansion house and the war office almost simultaneously became the centers for jubilant throngs. *Dinner* appeared as if by magic, and traffic had to be diverted through other streets. Hatless and coatless men and boys ran through the city alleys to see for themselves the bulletins announcing the news and to join in the thunder of cheers or add their voices to the joyful throngs singing "God Save the Queen."

Judging from Lord Roberts' phraseology, the occupation of Pretoria was not accomplished by any loss of life. One of the first things done by Lord Roberts



KRUGER'S HOME IN PRETORIA.

after the occupation was to direct Gen. French to relieve the British prisoners confined at Waterval.

The press dispatches from Pretoria quote Gen. Botha as saying: "So long as we can still count on our thousands of willing men we must not dream of retreat or throwing away our independence." Gen. Botha, it is added, annulled the regulations appointing a special committee to preserve order, substituting military control for that of the committee. Gen. Louis Meyer, addressing the burghers on the church square, urged them all to stand fast.

Though their efforts were pitifully futile, it is evident that faithful Boer generals worked desperately to resist the overwhelming force of Lord Roberts' army.

The British advance to Pretoria was bitterly opposed, and when the Boers found that they were in danger of being enveloped by the concentrating columns they succeeded in getting away in safety.

## Telegraphic Breve.

Georgia and Alabama have fine wheat crops.

Since 1891 Colorado has produced over \$75,000,000 in gold.

The Chicago city architect has made plans for a mansion for stray dogs.

Grasshoppers are playing havoc with the cotton crop in the Mississippi delta.

The May riots at Milan in 1808 have cost the Italian Government \$13,000,000 so far.

Secretary Root has authorized the erection of the United States Army monument at Fredericksburg, Va.

Twenty-five dollars and thirty cents is the annual allowance of 7,051 pensioners of the State of South Carolina.

Florida, Georgia, South Carolina and Virginia have made Jefferson Davis' birthday, June 3, a legal holiday.

The bakers' strike has revealed the fact that London's banking is nearly all done by Germans or other foreigners.

Gen. Cronje has been seen by several newspaper men at St. Helena, but refuses to be interviewed for publication.

## A FABLE OF SOCIETY.

Being Rather Hard on the Woman Who Has Her Mind Aspiration.

A plain and sensible husband and father, who was making a modest livelihood in the retail dry goods business, had a wife who was ambitious to shine in society. She was quite well aware that her husband's means were not of sufficient magnitude to permit an extraordinary dazzle in that glittering galaxy of gaudy, glamour and gentility, but she banked on the matrimonial alliance of at least one of her two beautiful daughters with an aged millionaire who was ready at any moment to marry any pretty girl who would accept him.

Naturally enough, it was not to be expected that any young and pretty girl could love any old thing like he was; but then he was so rich that love might well be asked to take a back seat.

Now, the husband of this ambitious lady and the father of the two beautiful daughters were foolish enough to think that love mixed with matrimony better than money did, and he was averse to the machinations of his wife to dispose of either of the daughters to the millionaire at a price. One day the lady, in no pleasant humor, spoke to her husband on the subject of his opposition.

"I should think," she said, "that you would have some ambition for your daughters. You have never been able to furnish them with the means their beauty, accomplishments and position demand, and now, when I am doing my utmost to do a parent's part by at least one of them, you must oppose my efforts and seek to thwart my purpose. I should think you would show some sign of appreciation of the attention and honor paid us by the wealthy gentleman whom I so highly respect."

"Forgive me, my dear," responded the husband, contritely. "When the gentleman comes this evening I will obey you and show some sign of appreciation."

Upon this the wife was greatly mollified, and the husband went down town to his store, returning in the evening a little later than usual, but quite cheerful.

At half-past 8 o'clock the wealthy gentleman called, and shortly after the lady had gone in to meet him her husband followed her, bearing in his hands an artistically painted card fully a yard square.

"It is the sign I promised for the gentleman," he said, handing it to his wife, and she read upon it in large letters, "Please Call On Us Before Purchasing Elsewhere."

Thereupon the lady fell into a state of madness, from which she was scarcely yet recovered, and the husband is taking his meals down town and sleeping in his store.

## Census of the World's Railways.

A census of the world's railways recently compiled gives the following figures: In Europe the miles operated have risen in four years from 141,552 to 155,284; in Asia from 22,025 to 20,800; in Africa from 5,522 to 8,160; in America from 212,724 to 200,722; and in Australia from 12,022 to 13,888, making a total for the world at 433,053 against 395,143 four years ago. These figures show that Africa made the greatest proportionate advance, that continent's gain being over 25 per cent, against 9 per cent. in Europe, 22 per cent. in Asia, 8 per cent. in America, 12 1/2 per cent. in Australia, and for the entire world. The length of the world's railways in 1895 of 433,053 miles is more than seventeen times the circumference of the earth at the Equator. The United States has a greater mileage of railways than the rest of the world combined.

## Vast Cost of a Mistake.

In the haste of building the Siberian and Trans-Balk railroads twelve-pound rails were used, wooden bridges were built and crossings made far apart. The result is that not more than twenty miles an hour can be safely made. To make matters worse they have adopted the heaviest kind of engines which on the numerous steep grades cannot be run less than thirty-five miles an hour. It will cost \$7,725,000 to reconstruct the Trans-Balk and \$25,750,000 for the reconstruction of the Siberian system.

## Government Aid of Art.

France's ministry of public instruction encourages art by an annual expenditure of \$3,000,000. This includes the support of the Ecole des Beaux-Arts and ten other state schools of fine arts.

The cost of constructing a cable system is about \$2,000 a mile, and the total amount invested in submarine lines at present is upward of \$200,000,000.

## Straight Road To Health

Is by the way of purifying the blood. Germs and impurities in the blood cause disease and sickness. Expelling these impurities removes the disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla does this and it does more. It makes the blood rich by increasing and vitalizing the red globules and giving it power to transmit to the organs, nerves and muscles the nutriment contained in digested food.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best Medicine Money Can Buy.

Is by the way of purifying the blood. Germs and impurities in the blood cause disease and sickness. Expelling these impurities removes the disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla does this and it does more. It makes the blood rich by increasing and vitalizing the red globules and giving it power to transmit to the organs, nerves and muscles the nutriment contained in digested food.

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## Indoor Exercise for Gould's Horses.

Frank Gould's horses are to have a \$300,000 building in which to take indoor exercise. He has bought for the purpose a plot of ground in the most aristocratic neighborhood of New York, fronting fifty feet on West Fifty-seventh street and running back 100 feet toward Fifty-eighth street, where it fronts Mr. Gould's stable. The price of it was \$80,000. The new purchase will connect with the stable by a sheltered driveway. On the site will be erected a structure for the exercising ring at a cost exceeding \$100,000.

## War His Preference.

When Charles Dudley Warner was editor of the Hartford Press, back in the '60s, arousing the patriotism of the States by his energetic appeals, one of the typesetters came in from the composing-room one day, and, facing Mr. Warner, said: "Mr. Warner, I've decided to enlist in the army. With mingled emotions of pride and responsibility Mr. Warner replied that it pleased him that the man felt the call to duty. "Oh, it isn't that," said the truthful compositor, "but I'd rather be shot than set your copy."—Hartford Courant.

## Senshells in Asphalt Pavements.

The board of works for the district of St. Giles, London, instead of using sand and the gravel to sprinkle asphalt pavements when they are wet and slippery for horses, all of which are smooth-shod in London, as in Paris, scatters small senshells which are kept in bins here and there along the curbstones. These seem to be an excellent substitute for gravel.

## The Gold Medal Prize Treatise, Only 25 Cents.

The Science of Life, or, Self-Preservation. 325 pages, with engravings, 25 cents. In paper covers, cloth, full gilt, \$1.00; by mail, sealed. A book for every man, young, middle-aged or old. A million copies sold. Address: The Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4, Bulfinch street, Boston, Mass.; the oldest and best medical institute in America. Prospectus Vade Mecum free. Six cents for postage. Write for day for these books. They are the keys to health, vigor, success and happiness.

## No Grace Before Meat.

"Wait a moment, Henry," said the devout matron to the fresh-air wreath from New York, about to take his first meal in the country. "We always say something before we eat here." "Go ahead, ma'am," shouted Henry. "Noln' in' you kin say 'I'll spoil my appetite'!"

## Binder Twine at Low Prices.

If you want a special inside price on binder twine, either Sisal, Standard or Manilla, call this office and we will be glad to quote you the lowest prices. (Binder Twine Department), Chicago, stating about how much twine you will require and how soon you will want it, and they will save you money by quoting you a price that will either secure your order or compel the party who supplies you to sell to you at a lower price than he otherwise would.

## A Wifely Surmise.

Mr. Jackson—Mose Johnson got fine \$2 an' costs to' drunkenness, and his wife came around and paid it and took him home!

Mr. Linkum—Yes. She suspected that he wanted to go to jail so's to get out ob house cleaning.—Puck.

## Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich smell brown of Mocha. The firm state well and is rated high according to the various commercial agencies.

## First of Woman's Colleges.

It is claimed that the Wesleyan female college at Macon, Ga., was the first woman's college in the world. It was established by the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of that town in 1830.

## Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Powder, a powder for the feet. It makes tight shoes feel easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen Feet and Sweating Feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Lefroy, N. Y.

## Oom Paul's Old Boots.

A pair of Oom Paul's old boots are being used in England as collection boxes for funds in aid of the wives and families of the absent-minded beggars.

## Cheap Binder Twine.

Farmers will do well to write T. M. Roberts' Supply House, Minneapolis, Minn., for the special offer of binder twine made in another column of this paper. The firm state well and is rated high according to the various commercial agencies.

Mrs. Julia Clark, of Dallas, Texas, is a survivor of the days of '49 in California. She was the only woman in the gold-hunting party which left New Orleans in July of that year.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third avenue, N. Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Cornelius J. Simmons, a lad of 12 years, is the vice president of the Collins Park and Belt Railroad of Atlanta, Ga. The boy's father is the president.

## Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

## Danish Lighthouses are supplied with

oil to pump on the waves during a storm.

VITALITY low, debilitated or exhausted cured by Dr. Kline's Great Kidney and Bladder Remedy. Contains no opium. Dr. Kline's Institute, 231 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Founded 1871.

## The Sulfur River in India descends

12,000 feet in 180 miles.

## FIND PLENTY OF ADVENTURE.

Central America Affords a Fine Field for Men of Adroving Ability.

"Central America is the only place on this hum-drum hemisphere where life still runs red," signed a young gentleman who holds a very good position in a Broadway street commission house. "It is the last ditch of romance, the one spot where the sword is mightier than the pen. I wish I wasn't near-sighted and measured a little more around the chest. I'd go down there and break into the seventeenth century and have adventures that would make your hair curl!"

"Yes, life is very strenuous in Central America," said the head bookkeeper, who speaks Spanish and smokes brown-paper cigarettes. "I went down there once myself and opened a general merchandise store 'tother side of Ohiquimula. My stock consisted chiefly of whisky and cartridges, which were the two articles most in demand in that part of the country, but I also carried small side lines of tobacco, sardines and fancy percale shirts."

"One day a big nigger came into the store, smoked what was left of the tobacco, ate the last six boxes of sardines and put on all the fancy percale shirts—one on top of the other. Then he introduced himself as Gen. Tomasso. Somebody other, and told me to charge the bill to the army of liberation. While we were arguing about the matter a detachment of Government troops came up looking for my colored friend and blew the roof off the store with a small shell from a mountain howitzer. The general went one way and I went the other, but we both got caught and the commandant promptly put me under arrest for harboring a notorious rebel. I was taken before the jefe politico, as they call their magistrates down there, and in order to square himself with the authorities Tomasso turned State's evidence and swore that I was the head and front of the revolution. The scoundrel had on all my percale shirts at the time he was giving his evidence, and I was so mad I couldn't talk coherently."

"Still, I think I would have been discharged if it hadn't leaked out that I had a couple of barrels of whisky in the store. When the jefe heard that he ordered me locked up and confiscated my property for the use of the department. The American consul got me out eventually, and I came home in the steerage of a banana steamer."

"And have you never been back since?" asked the near-sighted young man.

"No," replied the bookkeeper. "I think I prefer a country where life runs light pink instead of red. It's less wearing on the nerves."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

## Woman Can Love More than Once.

Life was not lacking in experience for Auntie Rodgers, a negro centenarian, who dropped dead at Perry, Ok., a few days since. A hundred years of life had not blotted 'out all of the brightness of Auntie Rodgers. She had been married six times to four negroes, one Indian and one white man. She said of all her husbands she loved the last, the white man, best. And yet some sentimentalists are forever assuring the world that it is impossible for any one to love more than once.—Wichita (Kan.) Eagle.

## Modern Business Methods.

"How is business?" asked the reporter. "Dull," said the marriage-license clerk. "I'm thinking about advertising that I'll give an oil stove and a pound of candy with each license."—Indianapolis Press.

## LIKE MANY OTHERS

Clara Kopp Wrote for Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Tells what it did for Her.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have seen so many letters from ladies who were cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies that I thought I would ask your advice in regard to my condition. I have been doctoring for four years, and have taken different patent medicines, but received very little benefit. I am troubled with backache, in fact my whole body aches, stomach feels sore, by spells get short of breath and am very nervous. Menstruation is very irregular with severe bearing down pains, cramps and backache. I hope to hear from you at once."—CLARA KOPP, Rockport, Ind., Sept. 27, 1899.

"I think it is my duty to write a letter to you in regard to what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for me. I wrote you some time ago, describing my symptoms and asking your advice, which you very kindly gave. I am now healthy and cannot begin to praise your remedy enough. I would say to all suffering women, 'Take Mrs. Pinkham's advice, for a woman best understands a woman's sufferings, and Mrs. Pinkham, from her vast experience in treating female ills, can give you advice that you can get from no other source.'—CLARA KOPP, Rockport, Ind., April 13, 1899.

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# BANK OF ANTIOCH

EDWARD BROOK  
BANKER

Buy and Sell Exchange and do a General  
Banking Business.

## WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH  
Lv. Chicago. 8:30 AM. Arr. Antioch. 1:30 PM.  
Lv. Antioch. 5:30 AM. Arr. Chicago. 1:30 PM.  
Lv. Chicago. 1:30 PM. Arr. Antioch. 5:30 PM.  
Lv. Antioch. 5:30 PM. Arr. Chicago. 1:30 PM.

GOING SOUTH  
Lv. Chicago. 6:30 AM. Arr. Antioch. 1:30 PM.  
Lv. Antioch. 1:30 PM. Arr. Chicago. 6:30 AM.  
Lv. Chicago. 1:30 PM. Arr. Antioch. 5:30 PM.  
Lv. Antioch. 5:30 PM. Arr. Chicago. 1:30 PM.

W. F. ZIEGLER, Agent, Antioch.

## ANTIOCH LOCALS.

Items of Local Importance Collected,  
Contributed and Stated.

J. C. James, Jr., and wife, were Chicago visitors on Friday last.

Mrs. Will Bryant and family, of Bristol, visited Antioch relatives and friends Monday.

Rowling & Barnstable, Lake Villa, sell Chipp's home-made bread. Fresh every day. Try it.

J. M. Strang, of Millburn, was an Antioch visitor Saturday, and made our office a short call.

The Clancy family, of Chicago, have taken up their summer residence in their cottage at Bluff Lake.

Stone is on the ground for the addition to the Antioch high school and work will soon be commenced on the foundation.

Be sure and attend the entertainment to be given by the Jolly Dozen, June 28, at Woodmen hall. Admission 25 cents.

The Jolly Dozen will give a dance at Woodmen hall June 28. Good music will be furnished. Dance tickets 25 cents per couple.

Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Dorchester and Dr. F. J. Watson, of Chicago, spent Sunday with Miss Lelia Williams, Mrs. Dorchester remaining through the week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Tourtelotte, of Milwaukee, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kingman, of Bristol, were Antioch visitors Monday. Ye editor enjoyed a brief visit with them while in this city.

Will the party who took through mistake a hat from the Woodmen lodge Monday night, leaving their own in place of it, please return the same to the lodge and get their own in exchange.

The Neighbors of Trevor Camp, M. W. A., will attend services at Liberty church Sunday morning, June 17, at 10:30 o'clock, and thus fittingly observe Woodmen Memorial Day. All Neighbors are requested to attend.

Mrs. Gertrude Blanchard has spent a few days in the city this week looking up summer modes and fabrics, and is now prepared to give her customers the benefit of her observations at her dressmaking establishment in this city.

Peter Fisher, Esq., of Kenosha, will deliver the oration at Paddock's Lake on the occasion of the celebration of the Fourth of July by the Old Settlers' Club of Kenosha county. John C. Slater, Esq., of Kenosha, will read the Declaration of Independence.

On Sunday, June 17, the Wisconsin Central will run a low rate excursion to Milwaukee, by way of Waukesha and electric railway to Milwaukee. The train will leave Antioch at 10:31 a. m. and the electric car will leave Waukesha at 12:30 p. m., arriving at Milwaukee at 1:30 p. m. Returning the electric car will leave Milwaukee at 6:30 p. m. and arrive at Waukesha at 7:30. Return train will leave Waukesha at 7:50 p. m. Round trip tickets from Antioch \$1.15, tickets good going and returning June 17.

Last fall I sprained my left hip while handling some heavy boxes. The doctor I call on said at first it was a slight strain and would soon be well, but it grew worse and the doctor then said I had rheumatism. It continued to grow worse and I could hardly get around to work. I went to a drug store and the druggist recommended me to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. I tried it, and one-half of a 50-cent bottle cured me entirely. I now recommend it to all my friends. F. A. BARNOCK, Erie, Pa. It is for sale by W. H. Emmons, Antioch; Thomson's Pharmacy, Grayslake.

## At EMMONS DRUG STORE

Just received



LOTUS CAMP No. 537 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month. In Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting Neighbors always welcome. J. C. JAMES, Jr., V. O. C. M. COOPER, Clerk.

SEQUOIA LODGE, No. 827 A. F. & A. M. holds regular communications the first and third Wednesday evening of every month. Visiting Brothers always welcome. R. C. HIGGINS, Sec. JOHN WALSH, W. M.

E. N. Pratt started last week for a trip through Iowa and Kansas. Miss Virginia Burks, of Sedalia, Virginia, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. C. James, Jr.

For Rent—A house furnished, also one unfurnished, both in Antioch. Enquire at News office. 86tf

S. D. Talcott, of Waukegan, was an Antioch visitor Monday evening and attended the meeting of Lotus Camp, M. W. A.

Misses Lottie Barthel, Rosa Misel and Frances Hesmie were visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Larson, of this city, last week.

The ladies of the Angola Cemetery society will meet with Mrs. Mary Cable, Tuesday, June 19. Supper 10c. Visitors welcome. LORRIE CHASE, Sec.

For Rent—A nine room house in the Rock addition with one-half acre lot and small barn. House in good repair. Enquire of R. J. Cubbon, at Williams Bros. 36tf

At a meeting of Lotus Camp, M. W. A., Monday evening, Ernest L. Simons was initiated into the order in true Woodmen style, about 70 members of the camp and several visitors being present.

The residents and business men on the main street have greatly appreciated the street sprinkler during the past week or two. It is too bad that a sufficient supply of water cannot be had to sprinkle the residence portion of town as well.

The Cemetery Society that was to have met at Mrs. Eldora Horton's on Wednesday afternoon, June 20th, has been postponed until the 27th, on account of sickness. Don't forget the date. Everyone is cordially invited to come. Mrs. D. Ferris, Secretary.

By one of those oversights which sometimes occur in a newspaper office, we neglected to mention that Mrs. R. M. Olcott had left on a visit to a sister in Michigan whom she had not seen in over 35 years, and will also visit with relatives in York state before returning home. She expects to be gone two or three months. Her many friends wish her a pleasant visit and safe return.

We are in receipt of an invitation, through the courtesy of Roy D. Williams, to attend the forty-first annual commencement exercises of the Northwestern University Medical School, Chicago Medical College, which will be held at the Auditorium in Chicago on Thursday evening, June 14, at eight o'clock. Roy being one of the graduates. The News, and his many Antioch friends extend to him their hearty congratulations.

R. D. Wynn and D. T. Webb, of Waukegan, were in Antioch Sunday. Mr. Wynn informs us that he has about completed the work on the right of way of the Fox Lake Electric railway from Waukegan to Fox Lake, and expects work on the survey will commence next week. The company plan a road to Antioch and out to the lakes around Antioch, if right of way etc. can be secured, and expect to have their lines in operation by the first of May next year. An electric line out to our lake resorts and connecting Antioch with the Fox Lake line at Lake Villa would be a good thing, and farmers and others along the proposed right of way should push it along by making reasonable concessions.

# WILLIAMS BROTHERS

## Opening today

...Ladies Dress Goods

Including Black Crepon, French Flannels, All-Over Lace, both black and white. All the new shades in Prints and Percalés, New Sanitary Skirting, Water-proof Skirt Binding, Latest thing in Ladies' Linen Collars, Great assortment of latest Ladies' Shirt Waists styles, Boy's Shirt Waists, good assortment. Largest assortment of Silks, including elegant Dress Silks and fine lining Silks. Ladies' Hosiery, all wool.....25c Fast black's.....15c Dress Goods, Trimmings, Notions, Linings, Trimming Silks, Embroidery Patterns and Silks, Underwear. Royal Worcester Corsets, Buttrick's Patterns, Fashion sheets free. Agency at the Big Store.

Ten Cents per yard.

## Remnant Sale.

Mill end Percalés, Mill end Dimities, Mill end Batiste, We open to-day an Immense assortment.

Pacific Percalés, Dimities, Batiste, and other Summer Goods,

Bought direct from the Mill Agents. These Goods comprise remnants from one to ten yards.

Are just the thing For Use Today.

That you may all profit by this Great Sale we make a uniform price.

Ten Cents per yard.

WILLIAMS BROS. "BEST" Minnesota Flour per sack, \$1.00.

## ...CLOTHING...

Gents' Shirts, Gents' Underwear, Duck Coats, Flannel Lined, Men's and Boy's Sweaters, Men's and Boy's Hunting Coats, Caps

All in great variety and very Low in Prices.

Best Equipped Tin Shop in the County.

Best Goods at Lowest Prices

AT THE

ANTIOCH : DEPARTMENT : STORE

FOREMOST FLOUR 75c. PER SACK

Fresh Bread Every Day.

We want your EGGS. Top prices paid. Our 25-cent coffee is creating a sensation. Bargain Baking Powder only 15 cents. Equal to any 25-cent goods.

We sell Finest Cal. Prunes and Peaches. The fattest of fat Bananas. Krantz's Confectionery. Brenner's Cakes and Crackers. Kupper's Kenosha Crackers. Monarch Mince Meat; 3 for 25. Best 50-cent Tea. Best 40-c Tea. Fresh Roasted Peanuts. Spanish Shelled Peanuts. Japanese Coffee 15c. 2 lbs for 25. Mixed Nuts 15c. 1-lb Red Hot unmatchable Coffee 18 cents, equal to 25-c goods.

Pumpkin Pie is Boss. A 3-lb can 10 cents 3 for 25 cents. Elgin 3-lb can Corn 15c. 2 for 25c. Nothing better in the world to eat every day. D. M. Ferry & Co.'s Seeds in bulk or packages.

## Spring Stock Wall Paper

Window Shades: Spring renewal sale. Stock larger than ever. Popular prices: 12, 30, 50c

Carpets and Oil Cloth O. W. Richardson & Co.'s carpets. Fine line samples—low prices. Full stock of Oilcloth in piece or patterns.

The Celebrated Malone Pants \$2.00; \$3.00 and \$3.50. American make, from American wool. Spring and summer weights. You all know their styling qualities.

Those who used these goods will have no other.

## Hoyt & Vickers

Hot Weather is here and U-need-a

## OIL STOVE

We sell the Standard BLUE FLAME.

FAMOUS EAGO FLOUR, ELGIN MILK CANS, FISHING TACKLE

Tin Shop in connection in charge of H. Hadlock.

NEW WORK, REPAIRING. on short notice.

Antioch, -- Illinois.



Can be Saved!

—OR—

Extracted Painlessly...

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

G. R. OLCOTT, DENTIST. Antioch, Ill.

## CLOSING SALE OF Farm Implements Extras!

Guage Wheel for wood beam plow \$1.50  
Fair Hilling Shovels for Blue Jeans Cultivator.....75  
Tin Contar.....69  
Wood Center and 5 Spring-teeth for Blue Jeans Cultivator.....3.00  
Steel Center, 3 Spring-teeth for Blue Jeans Cultivator.....2.50  
2 Dutton Sickle Grinders, each.....3.00  
5 Plates for 1-horse Cultivator, each.....1.15

A. G. WATSON, Antioch.

## GERMAN ENGLISH AND ENGLISH GERMAN DICTIONARY Indexed.

Cloth Bound 50c. Leather Bound 75c. Send 1 or 2c Stamps. N. STOLLER, Chicago, Ill.

Neglect is the short step so many take from a cough or cold to consumption. The early use of One Minute Cough Cure prevents consumption. It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. It cures all throat and lung troubles. Children like it and mothers endorse it. Wm. T. Hill.

Explained.

Rich Uncle—Are you always so quiet, Willie? Willie—"No; but ma said she'd give me a quarter if I behaved and didn't say anything about your bald head."—Harper's Bazar.

All who suffer from piles will be glad to learn that DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will give them instant and permanent relief. It will cure eczema and all skin diseases. Beware of counterfeits. Wm. T. Hill.

Never Heard of Kipling.

During Kipling's illness Henry James was one night riding home in a cab from his club in London. The news had just come that the crisis was past and the great writer was on the road to recovery. As he stepped out on the sidewalk Mr. James handed the paper he had bought to the cabman. "Kipling's all right," he said. The cabman took the paper and leaned down with a puzzled look on his face. "I don't seem to know the name o' the 'cab,'" he said.

The Chinese ask "how is your liver?" instead of "how do you do?" for when the liver is active the health is good. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are famous little pills for the liver and bowels. Wm. T. Hill.

## ILLINOIS CENTRAL

Low Rate Excursions!

DENVER, COLORADO SPRINGS AND PUEBLO, COLO.; ORDEN AND SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH; HOT SPRINGS, DEADWOOD AND CUSTER, S. DAKOTA; SHERIDAN, WYO.

JUNE 20 The Illinois Central will sell tickets to the above points from all stations on its line north of and including Chicago, Ill., and Paducah, Ky., at 50c fare plus \$2 for the round trip on June 20, July 9 and 17, and August 1. Colorado and Utah tickets will be limited for continuous passage from starting point to either Denver, Colorado Springs or Pueblo, except that stop over privileges will be allowed within thirty days on the going trip in Colorado or Utah at points west of and including Denver, Colorado Springs or Pueblo; but no continuous passage returning. On tickets reading to South Dakota and Wyoming points, stop over will be allowed in either direction at points west of the Missouri River within a fifteen days going and returning transit limit. Final return limit on all tickets will be October 31, 1900.

Full particulars concerning the above can be had of agents of the Illinois Central and connecting lines.

A. H. Hanson, G. F. A., Chicago.

A Delightful Yellowstone Park Trip. A party of select Wisconsin people will make a trip to Yellowstone Park in July or August, in charge of Mr. G. E. Culver, Professor of Geology, Stevens Point Normal school, traveling in a special sleeping and buffet car. Those desiring to join can obtain complete information as to rates, time of leaving, etc. from J. M. Turner, Special Excursion Agent, Wisconsin Central railway, Burlington, Wis. 37w13

Mrs. Meloy and Charles Barber were Chicago visitors Wednesday.

A few young ladies in honor of Miss Lula's birthday, Wednesday, June 13.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. church met with Mrs. A. Runyard at her home on Wednesday, June 7, the following persons being present: Mrs. Dr. Karr, Mrs. Ames, Miss Lillie Ames, Mrs. Warner, Mrs. D. A. Williams, Mrs. Fred Larson, Mrs. Burnett and Reba, Rev. Aikin, Mrs. Strahn and Miss Laura Williams.

We admit Brother Stearns, that it was real mean in Assessor Bock to go to Waukegan and "take in the county seat," but when Brother Stearns and some other big political lights will look after the seats "up near the throne," or in the legislature for instance, some one from the country should look after "the county seat" and see that it does not become checked with the rays of the noonday Sun.

Would Not Suffer So Again for Fifty Times Its Price.

I awoke last night with severe pains in my stomach. I never felt so badly in all my life. When I came down to work this morning I felt so weak I could hardly work. I went to Miller & McCurdy's drug store and they recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It worked like magic and one dose fixed me alright. It certainly is the finest thing I ever used for stomach trouble. I shall not be without it in my home hereafter, for I should not care to endure the sufferings of last night again for fifty times its price.—G. H. Wilson, Livernburg, Burgettstown, Washington Co., Pa. This remedy is for sale by W. H. Emmons, Antioch, and Thomson's pharmacy, Grayslake.

Gage Is a Student.

Lyman J. Gage, secretary of the treasury, has made a careful study of his work ever since he became head of the department, and can tell the history and peculiarity of every bill ever issued by the government.

Reports show that over fifteen hundred lives have been saved through the use of One Minute Cough Cure. Most of these were cases of grippe, croup, asthma, whooping cough, bronchitis and pneumonia. Its early use prevents consumption. Wm. T. Hill.

But It's in Vermont.

One of the citizens of Windham, Vt., who has recently bought a farm through which flows a fine trout brook, has put up a nice sign bearing this legend: "Fish and be d-d. Worms behind the barn."

Unless food is digested quickly it will ferment and irritate the stomach. After each meal take a teaspoonful of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat and will allow you to eat all you need of what you like. It never fails to cure the worst case of dyspepsia. It is pleasant to take. Wm. T. Hill.